

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

Vol. XLII, No. 45.

Antioch, Illinois, Thursday, July 12, 1900.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
J. T. BURKE, Editor and Prop.

HILL'S Department Drug Store

ICE CREAM SODA,
(Thompson's Ice Cream.)

Drugs, Paints, and Oils, Wall Paper, Fine line of Confectionery,
Graniteware, Glassware, Toilet Articles, Elegant Perfumery,
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

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Sewing Machines \$15 to \$45.

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Lumber, Lime, Salt, Cement, Brick, Tile, Hard and Soft Coal, Plate
Glass, Building and Carpet Paper, Fire Brick, Etc.

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Office Wilton Bldg.

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Photographs
25 and 50 cts.
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After July 4
we will make
Two Special
Sizes for the above named price,
for a short time only.

FRAMING, Enlarging and
everything done in the
Picture Line.

Beswick, - Antioch

THE WORKMAN'S CORNER.

This column will be devoted to the interests of
the working man as outlined by our Waukegan
correspondent.

The Issue.

The past week has witnessed a convention
held in Kansas City, Mo., under the aus-
pices of the democratic party. Not unlike
the convention held in Philadelphia, Pa.,
the one candidate for president, W. J.
Bryan, as expected, is the nominee; but,
unlike the nomination of the republican
candidate, Wm. McKinley, for the same
office, no question was raised as to the
policy to be pursued for the ensuing four
years.

In the case of the democratic convention
the policy to be pursued in case of a suc-
cessful election is not so clearly defined, if
we leave out the fact that Wm. Jennings
Bryan stands on his record as the advocate
of the principle as generally understood of
"16 to 1". That the campaign will be
waged on this issue is as certain as the fact
that Wm. J. Bryan is the adopted candi-
date of the democratic party, and that Wm.
McKinley is the heartily unanimous candi-
date of the republican party. These nomi-
nees, then, reflect public opinion and the
contest is on for supremacy.

If one can judge from the representation
of the country as manifested in the two
conventions it certainly seems that the
Kansas City representation was very much
divided, while the Philadelphia convention
was a harmonious, healthy and hearty unit.
From which circumstance, as expressive of
public opinion so represented, it is not hard
to predict results.

Political parties cannot exist and flourish
where government is not a nature to be
influenced greatly by public opinion; but
where public opinion is recognized and en-
couraged they grow up spontaneously out
of certain psychological characteristics of
human nature. In regard to all political
questions there will not only be differing
opinions, but such opinions, when free to
act, will almost invariably range themselves
ultimately into two opposing parties, there-
fore the nomination of Bryan means "16
to 1" more than imperialism, which was
the permanent issue of a minority rather
than expansion or militarism. Notwith-
standing many of the broader minded dele-
gates desired to put it in the shade, it not
it, and Bryan, entirely.

How it happened that one man could
dictate to such an able body of men rep-
resenting all parts of the union is passing
belief.

The dissensions in the Kansas City con-
vention arose from the fact of a signal de-
feat of "16 to 1" '96, and the brains of
that convention did not care to invite dis-
aster again on that issue; but they were
overruled by a majority of two. In presi-
dential years commercial interests are fre-
quently sensitive. In the present instance
no perceptible symptoms appear to have
affected the markets, due to the fact that
these interests will not be subject to a
change in national policy, a point worthy
of notice. And yet it is not prudent to as-
sume that the goal is easily attained.
There is work to do, hard work and con-
tinuous. Every voter should feel an indi-
vidual interest in securing another lease of
four years of prosperity, of undisturbed
business relations and consequent happiness.

Scholarships in the College of Agri- culture.

The Board of Trustees of the University
of Illinois, in order to meet the increasing
demand for agricultural education, offer
one scholarship in the college of agricul-
ture, which includes a department of do-
mestic science free of tuition to each county
in the state.

Any young man or woman over sixteen
years of age of Lake county, desirous of
securing the award of this scholarship,
should apply to H. D. Hughes, director for
the Seventh Congressional district, who
will make the award from the list of ap-
plicants from each county in his district.
The application must be signed by either
the president or secretary of the county
Farmers' Institute of the county in which
the applicant lives, and filed with Director
Hughes not later than August 20, 1900.
The director will be at home at any time
to meet personally as many of the ap-
plicants as wish to apply.

For information in regard to cost of
living, course of study, write to Prof. E.
Davenport, Urbana, Ill.

The first semester begins Sept. 13, 1900.
The second semester begins Feb. 4, 1901.

For further information regarding the
scholarship, write to H. D. Hughes,
Antioch, Ill.

Director Ill. Farmers' Institute for 7th
Congressional District.

It has been demonstrated by experience
that consumption can be prevented by the
early use of One Minute Cough Cure. This
is the favorite remedy for coughs, colds,
croup, asthma, grippe and all throat and
lung troubles. Cures quickly. W. T. Hill

THIRD BUBBLE BURSTS.

Sheriff Takes a Hand in the Bay
City Boom and the Company
Collapses.

The third Bay City boom undertaken by
Rev. W. L. Tandy has reached the inevit-
able end and "The Illinois State Manufac-
turing Company of Delaware," presuming
to do business in the state of Wisconsin, is
among the lamentable has-beens. The
sheriff of Pierce county attached all of the
company's goods which consisted of a car
load of machinery, boilers, engines, a clay
crusher, etc. The furniture of the board-
ing house was also attached to satisfy bills
contracted by the company through the
landlady, Mrs. Siver, and the stable boss,
Mr. Harrison.

When the sheriff's sale took place on
Saturday only a part of the goods attached
could be found. The following day, Sun-
day, Mrs. Siver and Mr. Harrison secured
three moving wagons from Red Wing and
hailed the secreted goods to this city from
where they were shipped to Russell, Ill.

Several other creditors were ready to at-
tach the goods had the property remained
until Monday morning, when men with
bills in their pockets and vengeance on
their brows brought all kinds of legal and
other authority on the scene. The receipts
of the sheriff's sale were about \$300, and
nearly enough to cover the claims and costs.

A. G. Watson, the man who sold the
company the car load of machinery for a
few shares of stock, has commenced suit
against the sheriff of Pierce county for tak-
ing his goods. Mr. Watson was present
at the sale but did not forbid selling the
property. Moreover, he hid on it himself.
It may be a question if his case be a strong
one. The company was capitalized at
\$500,000. Of this amount the company's
lands, buildings and castles in Spain con-
stitute \$400,000. The bulk of this real
estate, extending indefinitely downward to
the center of the earth and indefinitely up-
ward to the seven stars—suitable for well
digging below and for balloon ascensions
above—all this has been sold for a consid-
eration of \$290.

Many of the men who came to Bay City
to work for the company will remain in
that neighborhood if they can secure em-
ployment. They are sober and industrious
and will find a welcome in any community.
—Red Wing Daily Republican.

A DEPARTED SPIRIT

Attends His Own Funeral and Thanks
His Friends.

Of peculiar interest were the funeral
services of Gerry Valentine. Mr.
Valentine was one of the early set-
tlers of this place, and was more than
80 years old. He was an ardent spiri-
tualist, and when he died he left di-
rections for his funeral, which were
intended to be a practical demonstra-
tion of his belief. The services were
held in the Universalist church. The
preacher was Samuel Wheeler, a noted
spiritualist of Philadelphia, and he
chose "The Rainbow Bridge" as his
subject. Then the meeting was given
over into the hands of Mrs. Minnie
Brown, a clairvoyant from Philadel-
phia. Immediately after Mrs. Brown
had taken her position several raps
were heard. "Our brother has a mes-
sage for Cyrus F. Osgood," said the
medium. "He wishes to thank Mr.
Osgood and the others for their care
in carrying out his wishes in regard
to his funeral ceremonies." Mrs.
Brown then gave the information that
Mr. Valentine was not alone, but that
J. O. Ransome, Mr. Parkhurst and Mr.
Wyatt, former friends of the dead
man, had accompanied him on his "lit-
tle journey in the world." Several
other shades of departed spiritualists
had come with them. They reported
that they had made things homelike
for Mr. Valentine, and gave messages
to the friends of the latter which were
intended to cheer and comfort them.
The announcements were hailed by the
many spiritualists in the audience with
pleasure, and after a few more con-
gratulatory raps Mr. Valentine's spirit
and its companions rapped "Adieu!"
Hammon (N. J.) Special New York
Herald.

Expansion for Weak Lungs.

Some twenty years ago I saw at the
London Aquarium a strong man ex-
hibiting feats of strength, breaking
chains by expanding his chest and his
biceps, etc.; and, going out, bought a
small pamphlet issued by him in which
he stated that in early youth he was
delicate and had been almost com-
pletely disabled by the doctors; idling in bed
he had tied a string around his chest
and tried to break it by expanding it,
keeping on till he succeeded. He then
found he could break a stronger string,
and kept at it till he found himself
in every way strengthened, freed from
his trouble, and ultimately able to ex-
hibit himself as a specimen of ex-
traordinary development and strength.
I have personally tried the strong
man's ideas and recommended them
to others, with decided benefit, and
however far-fetched and unpromising
such simple rules may seem at first,
they are always easy to try.

The Antioch Bargain House

A Little Money

Goes a Long Way

If You Buy your Goods
At the Right Place.

We have just received a full line of

LADIES' WRAPPERS,

LADIES', MEN'S,

CHILDREN'S

AND INFANTS'

SHOES:

LATESTS STYLES

AND LOWEST PRICES.

ANY PERSON

Buying \$25.00 worth of
goods at my store will be
entitled to have any portrait enlarged that they may desire

J. N. COHN,

Antioch Bargain House

Just
Received

a full line
of

F. C. Corsets

all in the
Latest Style and Shade.

We sell the
Famous--
CRESCO Corset,

Which Cannot Break
at the Waist Line.

A full line of
Confectionery
Always on Hand.

HOYT & VICKERS, Antioch.

CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS
Via SPRINGFIELD.

CHANGE OF ROUTE OF
Illinois Central R. R.

The Illinois Central's Chicago-St. Louis line,
over which the Daylight Special and the Diamond
Special trains are run, has been changed between
Clinton and East St. Louis, the new line now being
from Clinton via Springfield and Litchfield instead
of via Decatur and Pana as former. This is
brought about by the recent acquisition by the Illi-
nois Central railroad Company of a portion of the
St. Louis, Peoria & Northern Railway. It gives to
the "Central" a first-class through line over its
own tracks for the entire distance between Chicago
and St. Louis, reduces the distance by six miles
and brings Springfield, the thriving State Capital
of Illinois, on to a through main line. From Chi-
cago to Clinton the line continues to be via Gil-
man, Gibson and Farmer City. On this line the
"Daylight Special" has been newly and elegantly
equipped, and has had added to it two new fea-
tures of radical interest, namely, a

BUFFET-LIBRARY-SMOKING CAR
AND A COMPLETE DINING CAR.

The Buffet-Library-Smoking Car has comforta-
ble lounging chairs, a convenient and well stock-
ed library, a well selected library of the current
books of the day and files of the leading monthly
and weekly periodicals and a desk supplied with
stationery and other facilities for writing. The
Dining Car has a capacity of thirty at a sitting and
takes the place of the Compartment-Car, and the
Pullman-Buffet features previously maintained on
this train. It is open for meals (served a la carte)
during the entire run between St. Louis and Chi-
cago.

Full particulars concerning the above can be
had of agents of the Illinois Central and connect-
ing lines.

A. H. Hanson, G. P. A., Chicago.

New Local Line Between
St. Louis and Freeport

A through coach is now run between St. Louis
and Freeport on local trains leaving St. Louis and
leaving Freeport in the morning. This is a first-
class line for such points in Northern Illinois as
Bloomington, El Paso, La Salle, Mendota, Forreston
and Freeport, and as good connection is made
by this through car at Freeport with the Central's
through limited to and from the west, it is also a
first-class line for Galena, Dubuque and local
points west in Iowa. Connection is also made
north bound with trains for Monroe, Dodgeville
and Madison, Wisconsin.

Full particulars concerning the above can be
had of agents of the Illinois Central and connect-
ing lines.

A. H. Hanson, G. P. A., Chicago.

The Academy of Northwest-
ern University.

Seventeen teachers,
all college graduates.
First year college
course. New and well equipped building. Fall
term begins September 24. Students from all states
and six foreign countries. Rates low. Some peculiar
advantages. Send for our illustrated catalogue.

HENRY F. FINE, D.D., Principal, Evanston, Ill.

Where to Locate?

WHY IN THE TERRITORY
TRAVERSED BY THE.....

Louisville
and Nashville
Railroad,

the
Great Central Southern Trunkline,

...IN...
KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE,
ALABAMA,
MISSISSIPPI, FLORIDA,

WHERE
Farmers, Fruit-Growers,
Stock-Raisers, Manufacturers,
Investors, Speculators,
and Money Lenders

will find the greatest chances in the United States
to make "big money" by reason of the abundance
and cheapness of

LAND AND FARMS,
TIMBER AND STONE,
IRON AND COAL,
LABOR—EVERYTHING

Free sites, financial assistance, and freedom
from taxation, for the manufacturer.
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and 500,000 acres in West Florida that can be
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Stock-raising in the Gulf Coast District will
make enormous profits.
Half fare Excursions the First and Third Tues-
days of each month.

Let us know what you want, and we will tell you
where and how to get it—but don't delay, as the
country is filling up rapidly.

Printed matter, maps and all information free.
Address,
R. J. WEMYSS,
General Immigration and Industrial Agent,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

General Blacksmithing!



Having purchased the shop lately owned
by Henry Schlar, I am prepared to do all
kinds of General Blacksmithing in the best
possible manner and at lowest prices.

Horse-Shoeing a Special Feature.

Woodworking and General Repairs

Your patronage solicited.

ANNEUS PETERSON,
Shop Victoria St.,
Antioch, Ill.

Pike's
Lice
Killer for
Poultry

Sure Cure for Chicken Lice, Mites,
etc., if used as per directions on box

—FOR SALE BY—

HARVEY WATSON, Antioch.

The Antioch News.

J. J. BURKE, Publisher.

ANTIOCH,

ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The inventory of the personal estate of the late Vice President Garret A. Hobart has been filed with the surrogate at Paterson, N. J. It appraises the estate at \$2,228,441. Mr. Hobart held bonds in twenty-six corporations and stock in over 100.

The sheet metal company officials and the Amusement Association came together at Pittsburg and signed a compromise sheet metal. This basis will be the same as last year, 3 cent card rate. About 15,000 men are affected by the settlement.

Judge Hubbard, of the Superior Court in San Francisco, decided that the marriage of persons in Nevada who had been divorced in California within one year was valid. This decision is diametrically opposed to the one rendered by Judge Belcher a month ago.

At Marlboro, Ky., a four-handed shooting affair occurred between two deputy United States marshals and desperate mountaineer characters, in which one of the men was killed and two mortally wounded. Deputy Marshal J. Howard Wilson received a bullet through his heart, being instantly killed.

James L. Crisheim of Scott County, Missouri, went home intoxicated and whipped his wife. She fled to the home of her brother-in-law, Robert Crisheim. The enraged husband followed and attempted to repeat the beating. His brother interfered and after a quarrel shot James twice, fatally wounding him.

The schooner yacht Miller was lost in a terrific storm sixteen miles off Cleveland, and six persons, all members of the family of James Corrigan, a wealthy vessel owner of that city, were drowned. Mrs. John Corrigan was the only passenger aboard who was saved. C. H. Holmes, the captain, Samuel Biggan, the mate, four sailors, two cooks and the ship carpenter were also saved.

Warrants have been issued at Anoka, Minn., for the arrest of James Hardy, Elmer Miller and William Mattison on a charge of having murdered Mrs. William Wise and her son William on May 27 and mortally wounded William Wise, Sr., and his son Joe. The accused are mere youths. Mattison has confessed. Hardy and Miller were lovers of the two Wise girls and had been forbidden the house by the girls' father. The shooting was done for revenge.

The standing of the clubs in the National League is as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
Brooklyn . . . 41	2 Cincinnati . . . 30
Philadelphia . . . 29	St. Louis . . . 28
Chicago . . . 35	2 Boston . . . 27
Pittsburg . . . 35	30 New York . . . 21
40	

Following is the standing in the American League:

W. L.	W. L.
Chicago . . . 43	20 Kansas City . . . 34
Milwaukee . . . 40	30 Minneapolis . . . 32
Indianapolis . . . 36	20 Detroit . . . 30
Cleveland . . . 35	32 Buffalo . . . 20
43	

William Willbesky, of Chicago, a passenger on an Alton passenger train, became suddenly insane and when the train stopped at Slater, Mo., he rushed into the dispatcher's office, brandishing a coupling pin. He floored a brakeman, set the office on fire by overturning two lamps and attacked Roadmaster Tom Troy with a water cooler. Troy responded by shooting Willbesky through the stomach. Willbesky died the next morning. He became rational before his death, gave his name and address and spoke of a sister and brother who live in Chicago. A coroner's jury exonerated Troy.

Delicious with pain, lying on a stretcher, C. H. Skokol, of Bonhomme County, South Dakota, one of the wealthiest ranchers of the State, was taken to Chicago for an operation which it is hoped will relieve his pain, the result of a mosquito bite. The insect's attack caused first a swelling on the neck, which it became necessary to lance. Later it was found that the knife must be used again. But no relief was secured, and the agony became so terrific that Skokol was helpless, and his physician injected opiates six times in traveling 100 miles in order to quiet the sufferer's delirium. It is considered one of the most remarkable cases on record.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Fire in the angle iron-smith shop of the William Cramps Sons' Shipbuilding Company at Philadelphia did \$15,000 damage.

The entire family of Samuel Jones and several guests at Wild Cherry Park, Mo., partook of toast and coffee gathered by children for mushrooms. Nine persons were taken sick and six died.

Fire, supposed to have been started by a drunken man, destroyed all the business houses on the north side of Main street, Windom, Minn. The loss is \$60,000; insurance not known.

Virgil Earp, youngest of four brothers of that name who gained national fame by bloody affairs with cowboys in Arizona, was killed at Wilcox, Cal., by John Royett, between whom and Earp had blood had existed for years.

The Chicago Democrat, an afternoon newspaper organized in February, 1899, suspended publication of its daily edition. Nathan Eisenlord, publisher of the paper, states that its discontinuance was made necessary by lack of patronage.

The steamer Ida of Mount Clemens was wrecked during a terrific gale off Kelley's Island. She was picked up in the lake and towed to Sandusky. When the wind subsided the crew was reached by the Marblehead life-saving crew.

The Goebel murder trials have begun at Georgetown, Ky., before Judge Cantrell.

Minister Wu, Chinese minister at Washington, has received a reassuring message from the Sheng, the Chinese director of telegraphs, stating that the legations were safe and that Chinese imperial troops were fighting the "Boxers."

An oil tank southwest of Lima, Ohio, containing 35,000 barrels of oil, was fired by lightning and is a total loss. Hundreds of men banked earth walls around the tank to prevent the spread of the fire when it was shot.

EASTERN.

Alexander G. Skene, M. D., of Brooklyn is dead at Elmhurst, Catskills.

Henry Barnard, well-known writer on educational topics, is dead at Hartford, Conn., aged 82.

P. Nissen failed to make his trip through the Niagara whirlpool rapids because he couldn't get his boat launched.

Three of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit aspirators were found guilty. Foreman of the jury said an attempt was made to bribe him.

At Scranton, Pa., the coal exchange, store and office building, owned by John Jermy, was almost entirely destroyed by fire. Loss \$125,000.

In resenting an insult to two young women by three hooligans men who were celebrating four well-known young men were shot at Dover, N. H., all fatally.

Three men were killed and one man had a leg broken by a wreck on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at Durkin's Cut, near Herryville, Pa.

Blackie's art gallery at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, New York, containing many valuable paintings, was badly damaged by fire and water. The loss is \$100,000.

Fire destroyed the fertilizer factory and warehouse of Griffith, Boyd & Co., and the factory and shops of the Elliott Machine Company in Canton, a suburb of Baltimore. Loss \$200,000.

The Standard Oil Company's works at Bayonne, N. J., were destroyed by a fierce fire that started from the explosion of a tank of crude oil by a lightning bolt. The loss is about \$3,000,000.

Miss Amelia Kussner, the painter of murals, was married to Capt. Charles Du Pont Comfort, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York. Capt. Comfort is a son of the late Charles Comfort.

The roof over the covered walk at the western entrance to the union station at Pittsburg collapsed and injured six persons. The framework for a distance of 125 feet fell on the pavement and completely buried the Fort Wayne and Pittsburg & Birmingham traction works.

The large safe at the Cold Spring brewery, about a half-mile from the center of Lawrence, Mass., was blown up and about \$500 in cash stolen by six masked men, who made their escape, after seriously injuring the night engineer and locking both him and the night watchman into a freight car.

A blank cartridge fired at close range by a small colored boy into a large collection of fireworks of a highly explosive nature at Philadelphia, cost the lives of four children, the probable death of three others and severe burns and laceration to twenty other persons, only two of whom were adults.

Fire in the crowded tenements, 127 to 131 Adams street, Hoboken, N. J., caused a loss of twelve lives. The building was a frame structure, three stories high, and several families lived on each floor. When the flames started they burned rapidly and the firemen could do little either to extinguish the flames or to save life.

Samuel T. Paisley, the former superintendent of the bureau of highways and sewers of Pittsburg, against whom there was a charge of embezzlement of over \$50,000, is dead at Newport News, Va. He was in the service of the city in different capacities for twenty-five years previous to the discovery of his shortage in May last.

Charles H. Eastman, who shot and killed his brother-in-law, R. H. Grogan, Jr., at Cambridge, Mass., was arraigned and was held without bail for murder. Grogan eloped with one of Eastman's daughters, a younger sister of Eastman's wife, and there was for some time a breach in the family. Eastman claims that the shooting was accidental.

Two boys were drowned in a tragic manner at Pittsburg. Their names are Chester McCarthy, aged 8 years, and Reuben Hester, aged 9. The boys were on an improvised raft watching men dragging the river for the body of Clarence Lutz. When Lutz's body was recovered and was taken ashore the boys in their desire to see the body capsized their raft and both went down in fifteen feet of water.

WESTERN.

Senator Spooner of Wisconsin says he will retire from public life when his present term ended.

The Democratic convention at Kansas City completed its work by nominating Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, for Vice President.

The Democratic convention, in session at Kansas City, on Thursday nominated William J. Bryan of Nebraska for President by acclamation.

At Kansas City Bryan and Stevenson were endorsed by the silver Republicans, but not without a hard fight over the Vice Presidential nomination.

Fire at Prairie Depot, Ohio, destroyed two squares of business property, including a loss of from \$90,000 to \$75,000. Eighteen business houses were burned.

Mrs. William Mitchell, a white woman, who was the wife of a colored man, and their son were shot dead by unknown parties on their little ranch near San Francisco.

At Richmond, Ind., Nathan Lockwood, a baker 50 years old, cut his daughter Bessie's throat and shot himself. Both are dead. It is believed that Lockwood was insane.

In a fit of jealousy and because he could not marry the girl of his choice, O. A. Martin of Pendleton, Oregon, shot and killed Miss Leah Coleman and then fatally shot himself.

The 2-year-old son of William Miller, near St. John's, Ohio, is dead. Mrs. Miller, the child's stepmother, was arrested and confessed because the child cried she held its jaws.

The Rev. James Powell shot and killed Frank Reed at Elford, Ohio. The two men quarreled over Reed's attentions to a girl and Powell emptied both barrels of a gun into him. Powell was arrested.

The Standard Wheel Company's plant at Sandusky, Ohio, was destroyed by fire, the fire originating in an adjoining factory. The loss is over \$100,000. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment.

The headless body of a woman, identified as that of Miss Haney, was found near New Vienna, Ohio. The woman was last seen alive about 7 o'clock the previous night, and the murder is shrouded in mystery.

At Dallas, Texas, the State court of

criminal appeals has affirmed the life sentence of Ed Cain and Bob Stevens, convicted of assisting in the lynching of three white farmers in Henderson County in May, 1900.

Forest fires have broken out afresh in many of the mountain ranges in Arizona. In the Sierra Alchua a strip of twelve miles long and four miles wide has been burned over. A fire in the Haunabueca range has driven out all the cattle.

A car loaded with men, women and children jumped the track at a high bridge in Tacoma, Wash., turning completely over as it fell through 100 feet of air and striking on its top. Thirty-six persons were killed and nearly sixty hurt.

The big plant of the Illinois Steel Company at South Chicago, Ill., was besieged by a mob of 1,000 men and women, who claimed that the company was keeping prisoner 100 workmen in the blast furnaces to prevent an impending strike.

The preliminary examination for the West Point cadetship was held at Yankton, S. D., under the direction of Senator Kyle, eight contestants taking the papers. J. Novotny of Yankton passed with highest standing, with Albert T. Lyman of Mitchell second.

The Indians convicted of the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Horton of Eugene, Ore., at Lyn Canal last October were sentenced to life imprisonment. The man, William, who killed Horton, will have Williams, who cut Mrs. Horton's throat under threats of Hanson, was sentenced to fifty years.

Antonio Sosa and Jose Vasquez, two prominent cattlemen, quarreled over a cattle brand in the San Pedro Valley, Arizona, and both men were killed in a fight with guns. A feud between the cowboys employed by the two men killed has arisen and serious trouble is feared.

Dr. Henry Wade Rogers, formerly president of Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., has accepted an invitation from the Yale Law School to act as instructor in the law department of Yale University during the coming year. He will fill the chair made vacant by the death of E. J. Phelps.

William Lohr of Cleves, Ohio, was killed and Neal Batscher of Harrison, Ohio, was mortally injured in an electric car accident near Harrison. The car contained fifty passengers. It jumped the track rounding a curve in a deep cut, and plunged into a bank, demolishing the car.

An explosion occurred in a tunnel being constructed at California, an eastern suburb, for the new Cincinnati waterworks. One of the workmen was carrying a lighted candle, when an explosion was caused, doing considerable damage and seriously injuring Robert Legner, electrician, and nine workmen.

A cyclone and cloudburst struck Steamboat Rock, Iowa, destroying the whole village. The lower river rose five feet there within an hour. A cloudburst between St. Anthony and Zeigler washed out nearly a mile of track on the Story City branch of the Iowa Central Railroad and caused great damage to crops.

In a wreck which occurred on the Montana Central Railroad, a branch of the Great Northern, at Trask Sliding, twelve miles from Butte, two persons were killed and thirty-three injured. The train was running along at top speed on comparatively level ground, when the rails spread, ditching the baggage car, smoker, day coach and sleeper.

Glenview, Ind., is without a negro, every son and daughter of man having departed the town. Since the shooting of Marshal Lockhart by a negro named Greenhouse a few days ago the colored population has been greatly excited and has been leaving town daily. One hundred left in one morning, and a few hours later the remainder, with their families, departed. Feeling against negroes is high.

At Flora, Ind., a carriage containing Noah Blickenstaff, his wife and three children was struck by a switch engine running from Logansport, backward to Cutler. Mr. Blickenstaff, a 6-year-old boy and a 1-year-old child were killed and a 3-year-old child was fatally injured. Mrs. Blickenstaff was painfully injured, but will recover. The Blickenstaffs had been to Flora attending a celebration. They were returning home.

SOUTHERN.

John Roe, an 18-year-old negro, was lynched near Columbia, Ala., for an attempted assault. His body was shot to pieces.

By the explosion of an immense oil tank in the Ohio River railroad yards at Parkersburg, W. Va., five men were blown to atoms, another was injured so badly that he died soon after and two others were hurt. Forty other persons were injured.

By the blowing up of the towboat Peter Hunter, at Cheltenham, Tenn., Engineer A. L. Mason of Paducah and Jesse Jones, colored, were killed and Ed Mason, the engineer's brother, and George Speed and Julia Gladson, colored, were fatally scalded.

The miners in convention at Birmingham, Ala., voted to accept the proposition of the coal operators for a new wage scale. The miners demanded a raise of 10 cents a ton, but the operators offered only to renew the then existing contract for another year. This finally has been accepted.

Mrs. Sallie Scott, a white woman, was taken from her home in the East View section of Hardin County, Ky., at midnight by a gang of white caps and whipped with hickory switches until the blood trickled from her feet and she was rendered unconscious. Mrs. Scott swore out warrants against her husband and his brothers.

FOREIGN.

An American was killed by a mob at Paz.

Jean de Reszke's voice is said to be a wreck.

French Government is in fear of an army coup d'etat.

Gen. Jamont, chief of general staff, French army, has resigned.

War in China and famine in India have resulted in the closing of 8,000 cotton looms in Lancaster alone.

The Chinese ambassador in London, whose wife died some time ago, cabled for another, who has arrived.

Count von Zeppelin's airship was given a successful test at Lake Constance, flying in the face of the wind with five men aboard.

An official dispatch from Nikolay,

Russia, says that fifty persons were killed by an explosion of stores of powder at Mukden.

Finland's senate has told the Czar it is unable to promulgate his rescript regarding the introduction of the Russian language into Finland.

Three Chinese servants of foreigners escaped from Peking. They report that all the foreigners there, 3,000 in number, have been killed.

Owing to continuous rains in Ohio wheat sowing is impossible and the next crop will be very scarce. Prices to-day are very high, but there is no stock on hand.

Emperor Kwang-Su of China committed suicide by taking poison under compulsion of Prince Tuan. The empress dowager also took poison and is insane from the effects of the drug.

The Paris Aurora learns from a good source that a young attaché of the United States embassy disappeared several days ago. The police are making an active search for the young man, who, it is feared, has been murdered.

A report has been received from Shanghai that 5,000 native Catholic converts in Peking have been massacred by the Boxers after the foreigners were murdered. The city is described as an inferno and the streets are running with blood.

The equestrian statue of General the Marquis de La Fayette, the gift of the American school children, was presented to the French nation at Paris by Ferd W. Peck and accepted by President Loubet. Archbishop Ireland made an eloquent speech at the unveiling.

The Official Messenger of St. Petersburg publishes an imperial ukase providing in a large measure for the abolition of banishment to Siberia. In May, 1900, the Czar commissioned the minister of justice to draw up a law abolishing such banishment. The minister's draft, as finally sanctioned by the council of the empire, has now been signed by the Czar and the law is now gazetted.

The assize court in Brussels returned a verdict of guilty of attempt to kill the Prince of Wales, against Jean Baptiste Sipido, who fired at the prince on April 4, as the train bearing his royal highness was leaving the northern station in that city for Copenhagen. The court considered that Sipido acted without discernment and released him. Alfred Penabot and Meire, the instigators of the attack upon the prince, were acquitted on the ground that they considered the plot a joke.

IN GENERAL.

The Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson pink, which was sold to the financier by a Boston florist for \$30,000, was recently sold again, this time to the Khedive of Egypt.

The new steel bridge across the St. Lawrence river at Quebec will be 4,000 feet long and 150 feet above the river, thus enabling the largest ship to pass under.

One of the biggest strikes of quartz since the discovery of the famous Johannesburg mines was uncovered but recently on the Indian river, forty miles south-east of Dawson.

The Omaha, Council Bluffs and Suburban Company has bought out and will absorb the Omaha and Council Bluffs Railroad and the Omaha Company, commonly known as the "Bridge Line."

At the request of the Philippine commission, F. M. Higgins, chairman of the United States civil service commission, has been assigned to duty in the Philippines.

A message from Grand Mere, Quebec, states that Russell A. Alger, Jr., who is general manager of the Laurentine pulp mills, had his right hand blown off by the premature explosion of a giant fire-cracker.

It is announced at the treasury in Washington that about a month ago eight \$10 national bank notes were taken from the bureau of engraving and printing by someone unknown.

The notes were incomplete, lacking the serial and numbers. They were put into circulation at once by the thief and very soon found their way into the treasury.

It is learned that detectives have been guarding the penitentiary at Toronto, Ont., for several days, the department of justice having been made acquainted with a plot having for its object the forcible release of the trio of invincibles—Walsh, Nolan and Dullman. It is not known the form the attempt at rescue would take, but dynamite is feared.

The Volcanic Cannon dynamite are doing their work quietly, without the jargon and are seemingly unaware of any efforts outside to secure their release by force.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.85; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.40; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 65c to 68c; butter, choice creamery, 37c to 38c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; new potatoes, 42c to 45c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.05; hogs, choice light, \$5.00 to \$5.35; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2 white, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.35; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 white, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.45; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 10c to 11c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, 9c to 10c.

Toldeo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c; clover seed, prime, \$5.10 to \$5.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 3, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 1, 50c to 52c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 42c; pork, mess, \$12.00 to \$12.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.75; lamb, common to extra, \$3.50 to \$5.40.

New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.05; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; butter, creamery, 10c to 20c; eggs, western, 13c to 15c.

LONDON IS RESTLESS.

BRITAIN WANTS A DECISIVE BLOW STRUCK.

Wonders Why Lord Roberts Does Not Crush the Boers—Slater Isabella Willson Says South African Hospital Service Is Bad.

According to a copyrighted cablegram in the Chicago Record London is becoming unmistakably restless for news of decisive action in South Africa. Lord Roberts' delay in cornering the elusive De Wet has begun to call forth criticism, although it is by no means forgotten that just such a lull has preceded the accomplishment of every one of the field marshal's vital operations. It is believed that Gen. Buller's arrival at Pretoria, completing the barrier between the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, is all that Lord Roberts has been waiting for before striking his long-planned blow.

Slater Isabella Willson, a volunteer nurse who has just returned from South Africa, talked to the Record's correspondent relative to royal army medical service. "There is unquestionably foundation for the charge," she said, "that the British hospital service throughout the entire South African campaign has been and is now miserably deficient. The insufficient number of nurses has been the chief cause of complaint. At the Pietermaritzburg hospital, following the battle of Spion kop, five doctors and five nurses were compelled to care for 140 wounded men, in addition to being beset by the most distracting system of red tape. Lack of foresight was wholly responsible for this understaffing."

"Hundreds of volunteers for the nursing service were rejected early in the war on the ground that the regular supply was more than ample. Now many nurses have succumbed to enteric fever and dysentery and the capacity of those who have not been taken sick is sorely tried by overwork. The volunteer nurses object to the niggardly treatment they have received at the hands of the government. Our pay is 6 shillings (\$1.50) a day, out of which we are obliged to provide our mess, laundry and clothing. As a result, I have earned less than a charwoman's wages."

Slater Isabella Willson, the first woman to reach England from Mafeking, arrived in London Sunday. She told the correspondent that the indomitable personality of Gen. Baden-Powell, then colonel, was all that saved the besieged town.

ST. LOUIS STRIKE IS OVER.

St. Louis Street Car Men's Trouble Has at Last Been Adjusted.

A strike remarkable in the history of the country was that of the employees of the St. Louis Transit Company, which was brought to a close last week. The agreement reached by the employers and workmen provides that every employee of the company is free to join any organization or union and no discrimination will be made against or for those who exercise this freedom. It was agreed that an attempt by an employer or official to induce any employee by any means whatsoever to join or not to join any labor union shall be cause for the dismissal of the offender. The company decided that it would meet and discuss matters with any employee or committee of employees, whether representing themselves, other employees, or an association of employees, regarding any matter of mutual interest. In the matter of filling vacancies, the strikers will be given the preference and from a list to be prepared by the employees the company will choose men exclusively until the names are exhausted. No person shall be eligible to this list, however, who is guilty of any acts of violence or lawlessness in the recent strike.

GLOSSARY OF CHINESE TERMS.

Tsung Li Yamen—The foreign office. Bow Wong Wui—Society for the protection of the emperor—the reform society.

Yi Ho Chuan—Society commonly known as the Boxers—literally, righteousness, harmony, and faith.

Kwang Yu Wal—The young emperor's chief adviser, and the leader of the reform party.

Liang Kai Chin—Second adviser of the emperor and reform leader. Coming to America.

Kwaling Sul—The young emperor.

Ran Kwel—Foreign devil.

Yu—A prefecture.

Chihai—Governor-General, usually superintending two provinces.

Chun Chi—The general council of state. Chung Tang—A grand secretary of state, of whom there are six.

Total—Governor of a province.

Hui—a club or association.

Haining—a village.

Hsien—a district.

Hai Ko—Grand secretariat and imperial chancery.—New York Sun.

AMERICANS ARE SLAIN.

Casualty List of Eleven for One Week in Luzon.

The past week's scouting in Luzon resulted in eleven Americans being killed and sixteen wounded. One hundred and sixty Filipinos were killed during the week, and eight Americans who have been prisoners in the hands of the rebels were surrendered, and a hundred rifles were turned over to the United States officials.

The enemy ambushed a wagon train between Indang and Nale. The Third Infantry lost nine men while on an expedition to punish the Ladrone in the delta of the Rio Grande. In the Antigua province of Panay a running fight of three hours' duration resulted in the killing or wounding of seventy of the enemy. There were no casualties among the Americans. The insurgents are slowly accepting the amnesty provisions.

SNOW STANDS EIGHT FEET DEEP.

Early Winter in Australia Causing Paralysis to Traffic.

An unusually early winter, with floods of unprecedented severity, is causing great loss throughout New South Wales. Telegraphic communication is interrupted, railroads of passengers are snowed bound and freight traffic is paralyzed. In many parts of the country snow stands eight feet deep.

Great damage was done by a tornado around Blossburg, Ala.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

New York: Late, as is well known, the tendency in the iron and steel trade has apparently been toward demoralization, and in consequence of this a general feeling has been created among the public that the iron and steel industry is in a condition that the elimination of the extraordinary industrial movement has been reached, and that a more or less serious reaction is now to be expected. In the opinion of the best judges of the situation there is nothing alarming in the reaction that has taken place in the metal trade. The industrial activity of the last two years has been so great that it has been all along merely a question of time when production should overtake the demand. That point was reached a few months ago, and the movement now is to readjust prices to new conditions. The stock markets have shown a much better tone, although the strength

DEMOCRATS MEET.

Opening of the National Convention in Kansas City.

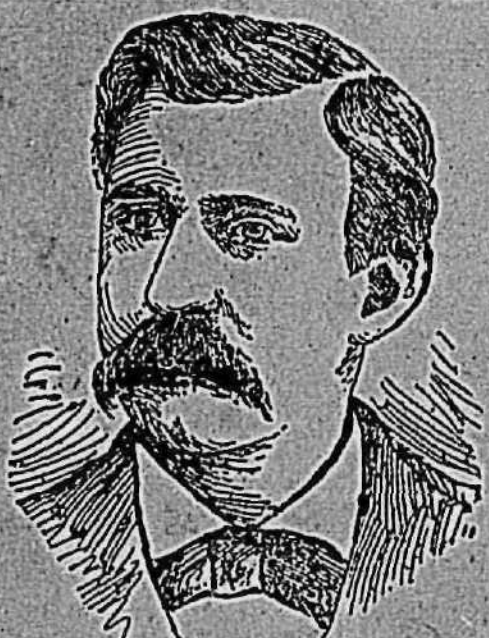
RICHARDSON RULES.

Tennessee Man Chosen to Preside Over the Big Gathering.

Democratic National Convention Called to Order by Chairman Jones on Independence Day—Speeches Made by Gov. Thomas of Colorado, Ex-Gov. Altgeld of Illinois and Permanent Chairman Richardson—Preliminaries Are Cleared Away and Adjournment Taken Until the Following Day.

Kansas City correspondence:

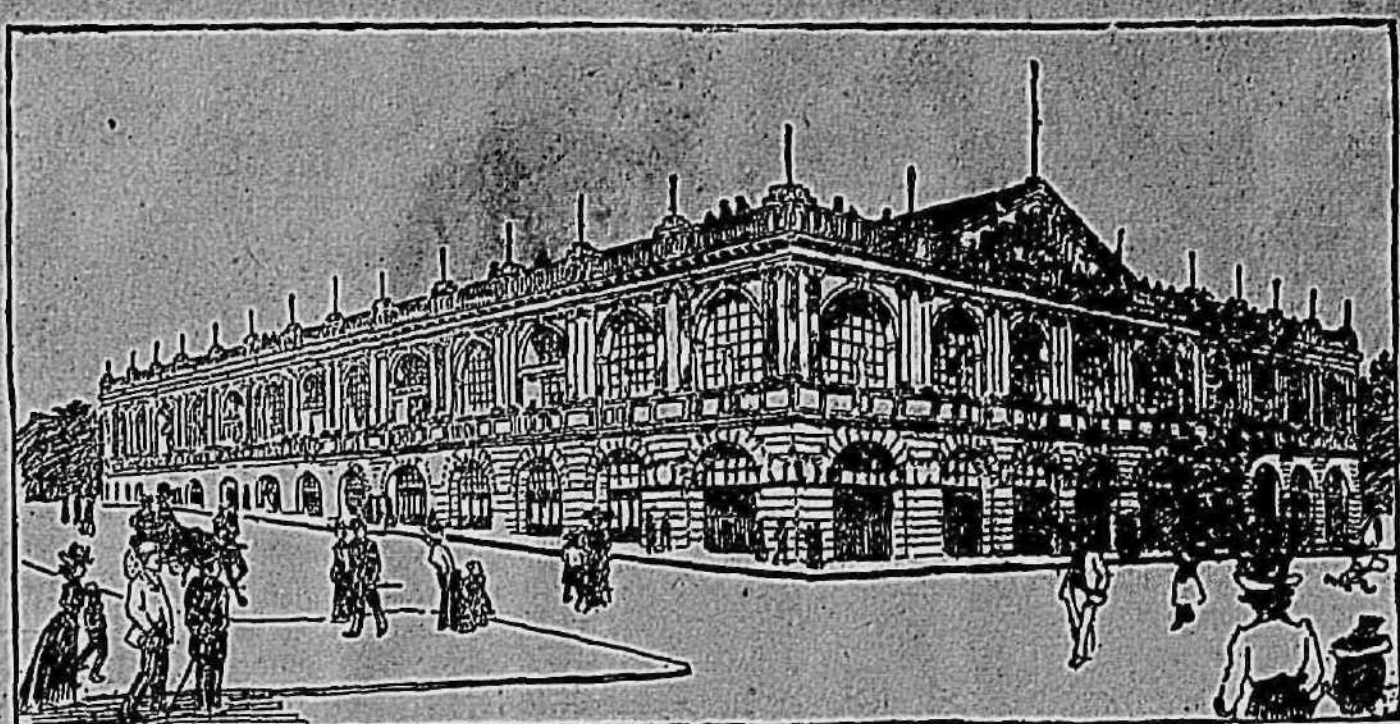
The Democratic national convention was called to order at noon Wednesday by Chairman James K. Jones of the National Committee amid scenes of great enthusiasm. The convention hall was



CHAIRMAN RICHARDSON.

packed to the doors and the whole amphitheater was a cheering mass of humanity as the best-known leaders of the party came upon the platform. Cheers for Jones and Bryan greeted the chair-

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION HALL IN KANSAS CITY.



Early in the day the crowds began to turn toward Convention Hall and all the approaches to the vast edifice were filled with an eager and excited throng, surging toward the many entrances, and seeking to gain early admission to the building. With them came bands, marching clubs and drum corps, and to the confusion of their crash and hurrah was added the constant crack, boom, hiss of bombs and crackers as the convention enthusiasts and the small boy fled with each other in celebrating the day.

Further away there was evidence of the desolation left by the great fire which swept away the convention hall three months ago—here the tall spire of a church with the chance of mass of ruins, and there the debris of a school house, only the dignified facade remaining. The convention hall itself at first glance looks crude and imperfect, but this was only in its external ornamentation of cornice and column. The substantial elements of the structure were complete, ready to house the delegates and the legion of on-lookers in one of the most perfect convention halls ever offered to the gathering of a great party. The stars and stripes floated from a hundred staffs along the gable and at intervals surrounding the entire building. There were hundreds of these flags topping the structure, giving an idea of its vastness, 340 feet long and 108 feet wide.

Squads of policemen were on the ground, keeping back the crowds and maintaining quiet.



JAMES K. JONES.
Chairman of the National Democratic Committee.

GREAT CONVENTION HALL.

Kansas City Auditorium Has Risen Phoenix-Like from the Ashes.

The great auditorium in which the national Democratic convention met has risen Phoenix-like from the ashes. On April 4 the great structure of which it is a duplicate was entirely destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$235,000. Firemen

PARADE IS NOISY AND LURID.

Marchers Wield Their Pistols and Burn Much Red Fire.

The national Democratic parade Wednesday night probably was the noisiest and the most lurid pageant that ever streaked the streets of a city with fire and detonations, vocal, musical and explosive. It was four miles of men, music, fire and light. Probably there never were so many pistol shots fired in so short a time. Every man and boy along the route of the parade seemed to be occupied industriously in loading and firing pistols of all kinds. They didn't look at the show, but kept their guns hot with incessant volleys. The men in the procession seemed to be seized with the pistol mania also. The flambeau clubs shot skyrockets so fast that the faces of the men were black with powder. They exploded so many cannon crackers that their trail was like the road up Vesuvius. With roman candles they shot holes in flags and streamers, and the windows of hotels, crowded with watching faces, seemed to be a favorite target.

The Colorado band of Indians, the Montana Miners' band, the Cowboy band from Idaho, the rough riders and cattle punchers, the real whooping Indians, rounded out the carnival of thunder and fire. The rosaries of electric lights, stretched in illumination across the downtown streets, were shattered and unstrung. The only dissatisfied element in the show was the bands of music, which

BRYAN AT THE HEAD

Stevenson Gets Second Place on the Democratic Ticket.

PLATFORM FOR 16 TO 1

Imperialism Is, However, Declared to Be the Paramount Issue.

National Democratic Convention Nominates William J. Bryan by Acclamation Amid Scenes of Wild Demonstration—Resolutions Adopted Without the Expected Fight—Imperialism the Chief Issue—Trusts and Militarism Denounced—Convention's Program Close.

Kansas City correspondence:

William J. Bryan was nominated for President by the Democratic national convention at 8 o'clock Thursday evening, after a day of immense enthusiasm. The convention had two sessions, both uproarious. A 16 to 1 platform was adopted and imperialism was named as the lead-



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

ing issue of the campaign. The convention then adjourned until 10:30 o'clock Friday morning.

It was after 11 o'clock when Permanent Chairman Richardson called the convention to order Thursday. Bishop Glennon of Kansas City offered the opening prayer. The weather was cooler and the great crowd that packed the hall heard the proceedings with more comfort than on Wednesday. After the prayer there was so much noise that the chairman had to appeal for order. While waiting for the committee on resolutions to report the convention listened to speeches by several orators, among whom were Gov. Hoag of Texas, Alex. Dockery of Missouri and Mayor Rose of Milwaukee. The resolutions committee being not yet ready to report a recess was taken until 3:30 o'clock.

It was not until 4 o'clock that Chairman Richardson picked up the gavel and brought the convention to order. The resolutions committee, headed by Senator Jones, D. J. Campau, Senator Tillman and Judge Van Wyck, pushed their way to the front. Mr. Tillman read the platform in a voice easily heard. Amid a roar of cheers and applause the platform was adopted without dissent.

Nominations for President were next in order. Alabama yielded to Nebraska and W. D. Oldham presented the name of W. J. Bryan. Then followed a wild demonstration. The vote was unanimous, and the convention adjourned till Friday.

The presidential kite was swiftly flown and across it was emblazoned the name of Bryan. But as to the tail of the kite—the nominee for the vice-presidency—there were various opinions.

Friday's Session.

At 10:45 Chairman Richardson, with a sweep of the gavel, cut off the strains of the band, slowly stilled the confusion, and brought the convention to order for its third day's work. After prayer the call of States for nominations for Vice President was begun. Arkansas yielded to Illinois and Congressman Williams



A. E. STEVENSON.

placed Adlai E. Stevenson's name before the convention. A burst of applause and great confusion followed. Minnesota presented the name of Charles A. Towne and the demonstration was renewed. Then Senator Grady, of New York, got the floor and named David B. Hill, and pandemonium broke loose. Hill declined the nomination, and the convention named Stevenson as its choice.

Prince from Hawaii.

The delegation from the Hawaiian Islands was headed by a real prince. The delegation consisted of Prince Daniel Kamehameha, Col. W. H. Corneli, John H. Wise, John D. Hild and Charles T. Wilder. The Republican delegation from the islands which went to Philadelphia had a native, but he was a lawyer of Honolulu. This prince was proud of being a delegate rather than anything so far in his life. "Birth," he said, disdainfully, "that is of my ancestors. To be a delegate, that is to my own credit."

AT AMERICAN EYE OF

Coffee the Favorite Stimulant in United States.

The acquisition of a considerable area of coffee-growing territory as a result of the Spanish-American war gives more than ordinary interest to the statistics of coffee consumption in this country. The American people have become, without question, the greatest coffee drinkers in the world. We are not only consuming more coffee than any other nation each year, but statistics show that the amount consumed per capita each year is constantly on the increase. It has become by far the most important item in the American dietary and its consumption is not confined to any class. It is the sustaining source of the wage-earner and the favorite stimulant of the man whose work calls for a high degree of mental energy.

Following are the figures which show the importations of coffee in pounds in the years named, with the population of the country for the same years:

Year	Population	Imports (Pounds)
1874	23,000,000	42,000,000
1880	24,000,000	50,000,000
1890	30,000,000	60,000,000
1892	31,000,000	65,000,000
1893	32,000,000	67,000,000
1897	38,000,000	72,000,000
1898	39,000,000	74,000,000
1899	40,000,000	76,000,000

The countries that consume the greatest portion of the world's coffee crop are Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, the United States and Germany. It is claimed, however, that the popularity of tea, so great in England and Russia, is now on the decline and their consumption of coffee is increasing at such a rapid rate that they will soon rank with Germany and the United States as coffee drinkers.

Hygienic and dietetic authorities will doubtless view this increase in the consumption of coffee with much apprehension. They stoutly maintain that coffee drinking is injurious to the face. They trace all sorts of digestive derangements to the excessive drinking of coffee. Other authorities, however, are disposed to regard this increase in coffee drinking as a hopeful indication of an increasing tendency to abstain from alcoholic stimulation. Indeed, there are many who adhere to the belief that coffee is a specific for alcoholism, and that any marked increase in its consumption means a decline in the use of spirituous liquors. It is noted in this connection that Germany, the most extensive consumer of malt liquors, is next to the United States the greatest consumer of coffee. Whatever diverse views may be entertained regarding the hygienic or food value of coffee, there is no denying the fact that it appears to be essential to meet the dietetic requirements of modern American methods of living.—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE BOXERS.

Described by a Man Who Recently Returned from China.

Clarence Carey, a member of the University Club, who returned from China a few months ago, explained last night what the Boxers were in China and told of their origin.

"The Boxers," said he, "originated in the Shang Tung province, in which the Germans claim the sphere of influence. They began among villagers who were allowed by the local Chinese governors to carry arms to put down robber bands in their particular neighborhoods. Gradually they became possessed with the idea of turning robbers themselves and they gathered in all of the malcontents and the many who were out of work on account of the great drought last winter. When they became possessed of considerable strength in numbers they went west to Pao-Ting Fu, the terminus of the Lu Han Railroad, about sixty miles from Peking. There they murdered an English missionary named Brooks. They advanced along the line of the railroad, tearing up tracks and burning stations, until they reached the main line, Feng Ti, which they also tore up and destroyed in sections.

"The name is an arbitrary one, given to them doubtless by some English-speaking person who got it from their Chinese name—I Ho Tuan. This being interpreted means faith, righteousness, and the two fists. I suppose we would call it the 'Good Right Arm' Society or something like that. They are doubtless taking in all of the old secret societies and all of the lawless and discontented ones. They have only been in existence for a year and no one knows much more than this about them."—New York Sun.

Mexican Criminal Law.

They have some very curious criminal laws in Mexico. For instance, it is twice as much of an offense to mutilate the face of a woman as that of a man. The law seems to be based on the idea that a woman's best possession is her beauty, and that to mar it does her a great injury. There is another curious law. If a person should be wounded in an encounter the punishment to the offender is fixed by the number of days his victim has to stay in the hospital or under a doctor's care. A line is fixed at forty days in the way of a general division. If the injured man occupies more than forty days in his recovery the penalty doubles up.

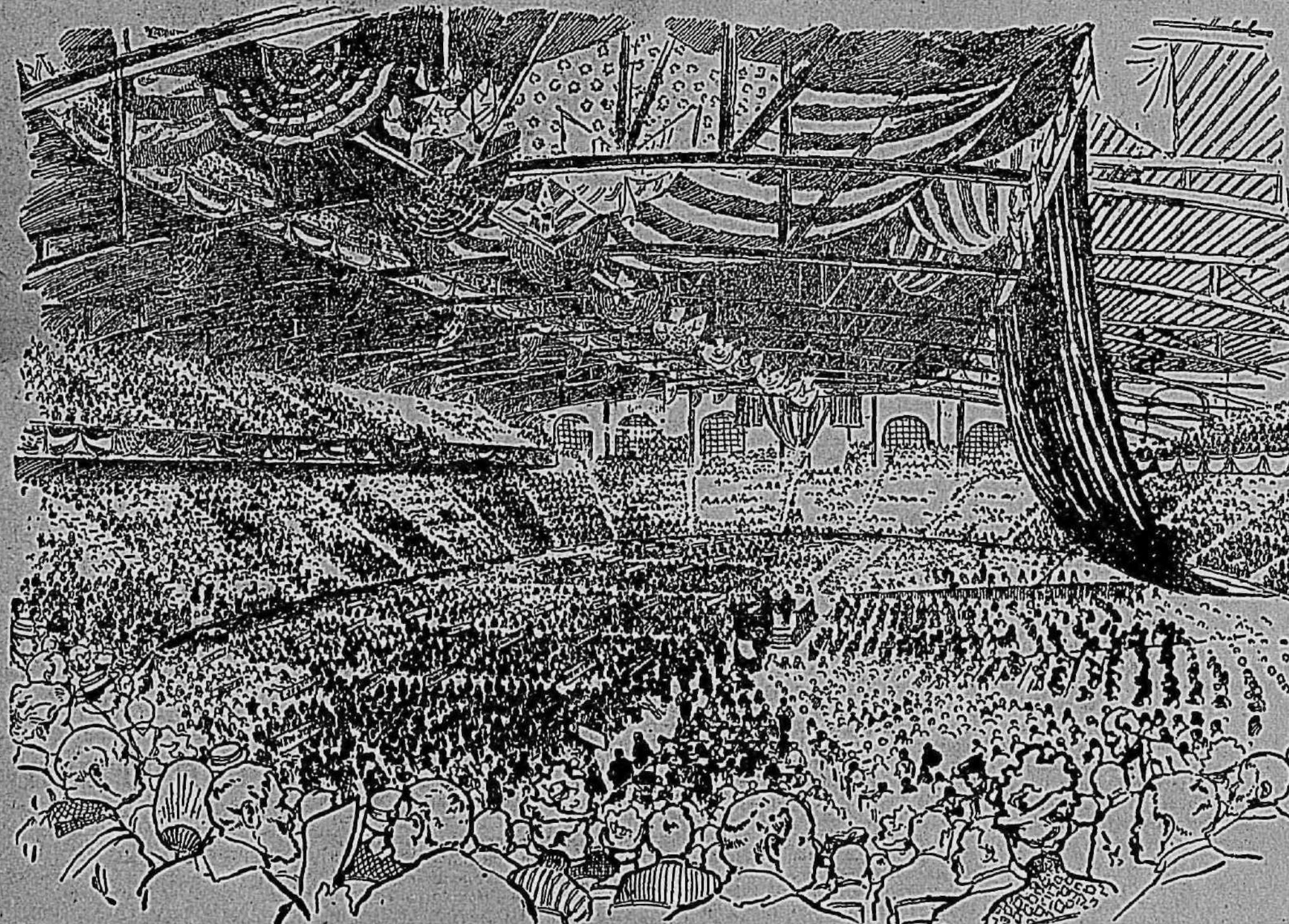
Dead Game.

"Is foot-ball a game?" asked the foreigner.

"Dunno," was the reply, "but foot-balls are. When a man breaks both his legs and dislocates his spine and then won't go off the field until the play is over you bet he's game. Yes, sir."—Pick-Me-Up.

No Canning in China.

There is no canning industry among the Chinese. All of their sauces and compotes are preserved in earthenware jars, or in old wine and beer bottles.



OPENING OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION IN KANSAS CITY.

man as he rose, and it was several minutes before he could proceed amid the uproar. Words outlining the policy of the party for the coming campaign were spoken in the address of Gov. Thomas of Colorado, its temporary chairman, and the gathering of 15,000 people listened to the solemn reading of the Declaration of Independence. After the appointment of the various committees the convention adjourned until 4 o'clock. At that hour it was found that the committee on credentials was not yet ready to report and adjournment was taken to 8:30 in the evening.

Throughout the night there had been no sleep, for the sky was lurid, and the sound deafening from rockets and cannon and every conceivable device of noisy demonstration. And with the daylight the shock was increased into one long-continued roar in which the patriotism of the day and the enthusiasm of the party blended. The heat was intense.

Kansas City was one of the warmest places on earth on the glorious Fourth. Within the confines of the city, in its hump-backed streets, in the corridors of its hotels and in the convention hall, there were no less than 100,000 visitors who helped to make the biggest noise the town had ever heard. From Kansas and Nebraska and from every corner of Missouri thousands of visitors came to celebrate. And Kansas City let loose its own population for a holiday. The roar and rattle of the giant crackers and the snapping of fireworks almost drowned the noise made by the convention orators.

Inside the convention hall the officials were early on hand to make final preparation. The sergeant-at-arms gave a closing drill to the 300 ushers under his direction, showing that they performed their duties with precision. The doorkeepers, messengers and pages were likewise drilled in their several duties, and all was made ready for the rush to occur.

Night Session.

At 8:30 Chairman Thomas rapped the convention to order. Pending the reports of the committees the convention was addressed by ex-Governor Altgeld of Illinois. The organization committee then reported the selection of J. D. Richardson, of Tennessee, as permanent chairman. The announcement was received with cheers, and upon assuming the chair Mr. Richardson addressed the convention. Shortly after he had concluded his speech a motion to adjourn until Thursday morning was made and carried.

The Democrats decided that their national convention this year should be held farther west than ever before and that it should open on the Fourth of July. The nearest Democrats have come to holding a convention on the Fourth of July before was at the 1896 session in Chicago, which opened July 6 and nominated Bryan July 10. The next nearest was that of 1894, which opened July 8 and nominated Cleveland three days later. One of these candidates was defeated and one carried the Democratic banner to victory, both starting out in the month of July.

were still at work on the smoldering ruins when the owners of the hall met and decided to rebuild. Next day the clearing away of the rubbish began. Contracts let for the destroyed structure were duplicated, and immediately began the rush of steel structural work, lumber, brick and building material to Kansas City. The original had only been constructed in 1898, and was regarded as a model building of the kind. On June 24 the finishing touches were put upon this building and save for the lack of decoration the convention could have met next day. The rapidity of the execution of a task so monumental reflects great credit upon Western energy.

The hall occupies a space 314 by 200 feet. It is two stories high, built of Missouri stone, with cream brick and terra-cotta embellishments. The first story is of the renaissance style and the second of peristyle form, with groups and Corinthian columns. It is of bridge construction, without a column, the roof being supported by great steel girders. The floor space is divided into an arena, in which the delegates and alternates were seated, an arena balcony and balcony, roof garden, with boxes skirting the arena and arena balcony. The arena alone seats four thousand persons, while the entire structure affords standing room for about twenty-two thousand.

During the convention fifty firemen were stationed about the building, and an engine was kept in readiness on the outside. The building can be emptied at the rate of five thousand a minute.

blew their horns till they uttered typhoons of wind without making any music.

The parade was made up of "most everything." Floats, advertising wagons, politicians, firemen, policemen, Populists, Republicans, Democrats, Old Fellows, societies of women, of children and of boys, Modern Woodmen, Indians, cowboys, old Deadwood stage coaches, automobiles, shotguns, fine horses, donkeys, pistols and more pistols.

Convention Notes.

One-half the Nebraska delegation are bankers. Plenty of free literature was distributed at the hotels.

The New York Journal employed an expert kite-flyer to send up kites during the convention.

Senator "Dry Dollar" Sullivan of New York was the herald and high priest of the Sulzer boom.

Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago was given a great informal reception upon his arrival in Kansas City. Delegates were amazed at the prevalence of nickel-in-the-slot machine gambling devices that are sure things for the owners.

G. M. Hitchcock, editor of the Omaha World-Herald and chairman of the press committee, had 610 tickets at his disposal.

The whiskers of J. Hamilton Lewis, former Congressman from Washington, and Senator Clark of Montana are alike and peculiar.

Grayslake Department

No Eagle's Eye Needed

To discover that our prices are the Very Lowest in the Country Quality considered

9 bars of Maple City Soap for 10 pounds of Rolled Oats for	25c
Choice Lemons, per dozen,	15c
Salt White Fish, per pound,	18c
Pic Nic Hams, per pound,	3c
Pure Leaf Lard, per pound,	7c
Corned Beef, per pound,	10c
Salt Pork, per pound,	5c
Bologna Sausage, per pound,	6c
Pint Tin Cups, each,	8c
2-quart Dinner Pails, each,	1c
Tin Pie-Plates, each,	4c
Galvanized Water Pails,	3c
New line Wash Dress Skirts	17c
Bargain in Tucked Front Shirt Waists,	59c up
	50c

F. D. Battershall, Grayslake.

An Unbreakable Side Corset



RECOMMENDED AND GUARANTEED BY
F. D. Battershall, Grayslake, Ill.

GRAYSLAKE MAIL SERVICE.

ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE
7:45 A. M.	7:45 A. M.
10:15 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
4:45 P. M.	4:45 P. M.
8:00 P. M.	8:00 P. M.

Village Officers.

President, E. B. Sherman	Secretary, E. B. Sherman
Treasurer, C. O. Wilbur	Trustees, F. Battershall
Clerk, C. E. Harvey	Dr. E. F. Shaffer
Treasurer, E. T. DeVoe	Police Magistrate, H. J. Longbaugh
Marshall, R. Frazier	

Secret Societies.

RISING SUN Lodge No. 115 A. F. & A. M. hold regular communications Monday evening on or before full moon. S. C. Litwiler, W. M. J. J. Longbaugh, Sec'y.

SORORIS Chapter No. 829 Order Eastern Star meet first and third Tuesday evenings. Mrs. Carrie Higley, W. M. Mrs. Eddie Mead, Sec'y.

GRAYSLAKE Camp No. 1941 M. W. A. meet second and fourth Saturday evenings of each month. J. Murrie, V. C. John Christian, Clerk.

COURT OF HONOR No. 164 meeting 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month. E. L. Rose, W. C. Mrs. V. Burge, Rec.

MIZPAH Camp No. 266 B. N. A. meet second and fourth Tuesday evenings each month. Mrs. Viola Kappie, Orator. Mrs. Mary G. Morris, Rec.

CONGREGATIONAL Church Sunday services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings. Y. P. S. C. E. meet Sunday evenings at 8:45 p. m. Juniors meet Sunday 3 p. m. Sabbath School 11:30 a. m. Rev. Stevens, Pastor.

W. G. T. U. meetings every alternate Friday from 2 to 4 p. m. Mrs. E. Adams, Pres. Mrs. Florence Lusk, Sec'y.

ROCKFELLER Lodge No. 915 I. O. O. F. meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays. W. Doolittle, N. G. A. McMillen, Sec'y.

GRAYSLAKE Lodge M. W. W. No. 182 meetings 2nd and 4th Friday. E. Moore, W. M. P. A. Robinson, Sec'y.

Grayslake Local.

Mrs. D. G. White accompanied Miss Murgatroid to Chicago on Tuesday.

There arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rabine on July 5 a baby girl.

We are sorry to report Eugene DeVoe quite ill at his home in Hainesville.

Mrs. Bryant, of Waukegan, is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Barron.

Mrs. Triggs and son, of Elgin, are spending a few days with Mrs. Geo. Fredericks.

Mrs. W. Thompson, Mrs. Geo. Thompson and son, and Mrs. Abagel Frazier visited Lincoln park on Wednesday.

A. W. Thompson and bride returned to Grayslake on Sunday. Al has bought one of Mr. Proctor's choice lots on Westernfield Place and will build a residence soon.

Mrs. Matt Sullivan has been entertaining a sister from Huntley and one from Chicago. On Monday they all drove to Huntley where Mrs. Sullivan will spend a few days with her parents and other relatives.

On Monday afternoon Mrs. D. G. White gave a farewell surprise tea at her home in honor of Miss Mabel Murgatroid, who on Tuesday left for her home in Sherry, Wis. Twenty of her friends were present and a most enjoyable time was had. Miss Murgatroid during her stay here made many friends who will greatly miss her but trust to have her with us again in the near future.

On Monday evening a surprise was given Rev. and Mrs. Stevens at the parsonage. After arriving there and giving them a hearty surprise, the crowd had multiplied so in numbers they decided to go to the church where a good time was had. After the program was given ice cream and cake was served. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens were presented with two beautiful palms and ferns with stand as a token of the high esteem in which they are held by their many friends.

VOLO, ILL.

Farmers are busy haying which is not a very heavy crop.

Mrs. Granger, of Chicago, is spending the week at Fish Lake.

Mrs. E. J. Tower returned to her home in Chicago on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Renison, of Waukegan, visited at C. G. Huse's the 4th.

Lola Avery and Master Paul Avery are visiting in Oak Park this week.

Mrs. Bohr and a lady friend of Chicago spent a few days visiting friends here last week.

John Smith, of Crarryville, N. Y., and Mrs. Bain, of Lake Villa, spent last Monday at Raught Bros.

During the shower Tuesday morning, a hard clap of thunder frightened Asa Fisher's team which ran away. No one was hurt but the corn cultivator was somewhat damaged.

LAKE VILLA.

Miss Addie Kingsley has returned home. Mrs. Webster is quite poorly at this writing.

Lake Villa has received its so much needed rain.

Rev. O. S. Gard spent one day in Grayslake last week.

Mr. and Mrs. North, of Riverside, have come to Lake Villa to spend their summer vacation.

Next Sunday evening is a missionary meeting led by Miss Flora Kerr. All are invited to attend.

The Lake Villa hotel is running at full blast. Good and fashionable accommodations are furnished its patrons.

The social department of the Epworth League will give an ice cream social in Lake Villa park next Tuesday evening. Remember the time and come.

The law holds both maker and circulator of a counterfeit equally guilty. The dealer who sells you a dangerous counterfeit of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve risks your life to make a little larger profit. You cannot trust him. DeWitt's is the only genuine or original Witch Hazel Salve, a well known cure for piles and all skin diseases. See that your dealer gives you DeWitt's Salve. W. T. Hill.

AROUND FOX LAKE.

Walter Boyce has returned to New York. There will be a rice and a dance July 14.

Miss Alice and Miss Fanny Sollitt are out for the summer.

O. W. Ballard, of the board of trade, is at the lake for a few days.

Frank Hensell is in Boston and Vice Commodore Charles Barnum is in New York.

Howard Turner, cattle buyer for the Anglo-American Packing company, is at the lake.

The ladies will all be glad to see Capt. Dick Morrison again, for they are now assured of a good partner at the dances.

The storm last week blew the top of W. H. Lyford's boat house off, besides damaging the Flying Fox. Dr. Tooker's wind mill was blown down and quite a little damage was done.

Henry Hertz's Harriet H won the Class 11 race of the Columbia Yacht club. The Bald Eagle finished first but fouled the Harriet and the judges saw the foul. After the race the Bald Eagle protested the Harriet H.

Some of the members of the Japanese consuls party were anchored near the island buoy fishing during the race and were kept so busy dodging the boats that they were glad to get back to the Mineola hotel where they were stopping.

The 4th of July yacht races resulted in a walk over for the Louise and the Flying Fox in their respective classes. The mosquito fleet race was won by Mrs. Deering's Lady Babbie, with the Dewey second, the Wee One third, and the Carita fourth.

The card party at the Fox Lake club last Saturday night could have been better attended, but the threatening weather no doubt kept many away. The ladies prize was won by Miss Enola Cragier, while the gentlemen's was carried off by Mr. Albert Mason.

The mosquito fleet race July 7th was started by W. H. Lyford and Dr. Robert Tooker, Jr., from the North Shore and proved the closest race of the season. The Wee One was first, with the Dewey, Lady Babbie and Carita following in the order named and being but five or six seconds apart.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Mrs. Larnabee entertained her sister on the Fourth.

Mrs. Pringle has gone to Dakota to visit her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Burroughs are entertaining friends from Milwaukee.

Mrs. Gordon, of Chicago, was the guest of Mrs. Florence Ellis the first part of last week.

Mrs. George Willett is visiting her brother, Gordon Brown and family, of Chicago.

Miss Merlie Jordan, of Kenosha, was the guest of Miss Ida Stephens a few days of last week.

Miss Emma Lacey, of Chicago, and Mr. Harry Thayer, of New York, were guests of Miss Gracie Ellis over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Judson and family, of Evanston, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bryant, of South Bristol.

Quite a few from here attended the picnic at Cross lake the Fourth. A number spent the day at Wilmet, but the majority went to Paddock lake. The rain the early part of the week had made the roads just right.

FOX LAKE, ILL.

A. Tweed was a Nippersink visitor on Monday.

E. Galiger was a Hainesville caller on Friday.

A. Tweed was a Waukegan visitor the latter part of the week.

John Williams and family visited friends in this vicinity last week.

R. Wilkinson and sister Maude, of Fort Hill, were Fox Lake callers Sunday evening.

Miss Annie Galiger, of Fort Hill, spent the 4th of July at Lake Villa and also visited relatives in this vicinity.

Several accidents have happened at the Long Lake picnic grounds lately. One young girl fell from the swing and broke her limb on Sunday.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. But such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills give a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at all drug stores.

Women Chemists.

The first woman chemist in this country was heard of only forty years ago. She was a sister of Edward Livingston Youmans, the eminent writer and lecturer upon science. He was blind, and his sister, after years of study and experiment with insufficient apparatus, was admitted to the laboratory of a professor, who allowed her to study with him in order that she might rehearse the lessons step by step to her brother. Today the field is crowded with women chemists. Many are in the government's employ, some manage dye shops and photographic establishments of their own, and hundreds of others are teaching in the schools and colleges of the country.



Worth Reading.

"You will find enclosed thirty-one one-cent stamps for one of Dr. Pierce's Medical Advisers, cloth bound," writes James E. Crampton, Esq., of Sharpsburg, Washington Co., Md. "This book is for a friend of mine who is using your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and I cannot praise your medicine too highly. I was in business in Baltimore and had rheumatism for three months; couldn't walk at all. I tried the best doctors I could get, but they did me no good. I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it cured me sound. I came home to Sharpsburg, and there were three cases of different diseases. I advised the patients to use Dr. Pierce's medicines, which they did, and all were cured."

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol, cocaine, nor other narcotic.

Free. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book bound in paper, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Swamp Root Factory Burned.

The fire which destroyed the immense Swamp Root medicine plant of Dr. Kilmer & Co., July 1, was the most disastrous which has ever occurred in Binghamton. However, the Kilmers resumed business next morning, though not at the old stand, which is a heap of smouldering ashes. While the firemen were yet pouring water on the burning Chenango street establishment, the Kilmers were arranging to do business somewhere else.

That this great industry might not be crippled for a moment, through the courtesy of other prominent firms and citizens, the large factory and adjoining buildings on South street were vacated for the benefit of the Swamp Root people, and possession was taken immediately, and here, by Monday, July 8, this new, temporary factory will be turning out Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy, in quantities of about 60,000 bottles per day, and in two or three weeks' time the full capacity of more than four times that amount will be produced. The immense demand for Swamp Root will thus in no way be interfered with.

On the old site, with adjoining property which has just been purchased, will be erected immediately an absolutely fireproof six-story structure, plans for which have been nearly completed.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe. Wm. T. Hill.

Cake Walk Gives Grace.

A western advocate of physical culture for women claims that the cake walk had a mission, if it be nothing more than to show how pliant the limbs can become and what a charm graceful motion has for the critical observer. And this same advocate advises women to put some of the grace acquired through the study of physical culture into the sitting still position, and not to look upholstered, like the rest of the furniture, for it is claimed that in the matter of sitting American women are notoriously at fault. If the cake walk really has this effect the coming woman will rival the graces of old, for almost every child of today knows the cake walk to perfection.

Was It a Miracle?

"The marvelous cure of Mrs. Rena J. Stout of consumption has created intense excitement in Cammack, Ind.," writes Marion Stuart, a leading druggist of Muncie, Ind. She only weighed 90 pounds when her doctor in Yorktown said she must soon die. Then she began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and gained 37 pounds in weight and was completely cured. It has cured thousands of hopeless cases, and is positively guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at all drug stores.

List's Kindness Exemplified.

A young composer, being desirous of having his composition criticised by List, called on the master by the advice of his friends. So as not to interfere with List's time he made his visit at 7:30 a. m., and explained his errand to the old servant, who remarked that it was rather early. List overheard the colloquy from the head of the stairs, and demanded of the servant who was there. Hearing that the caller was a poor artist, the great musician ran downstairs to the gate in his shirt sleeves, called the visitor back, took him up to the piano, played off his composition, criticised it, and sent him away feeling like a master in counterpoint.

A gentleman recently cured of dyspepsia gave the following appropriate rendering of Burns' famous blessing: "Some have meat and cannot eat, and some have none that want it; but we have meat and we can eat—Kodol Dyspepsia Cure be thanked." This preparation will digest what you eat. It instantly relieves and radically cures indigestion and all stomach disorders. Wm. T. Hill.

MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,
Graduate of Chicago Musical College will accept a limited number of pupils
Vocal : or : Piano : Instruction.
ANTIOCH, ILL.

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NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office at Williams Bros. Store, Antioch, Ill.
All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to.

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Calls promptly attended to

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Office Hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evenings. Telephone connection with Lake Villa and Wadsworth.

RAPIDLY DEVELOPING NORTHERN WISCONSIN.

The settler and manufacturer who have located in the northern portion of the Badger State, are developing and improving that immense tract of rich country very rapidly. Tillers of the soil are coming in and new factories are going up. This is reason for this. The quality and quantity of iron ore, clay, kaolin, sand and timber lands is the secret. Nature yields its riches to those who toil. Opportunities are still plentiful for much of the rich undeveloped land is awaiting the settler and manufacturer. It can be obtained on easy terms and at low figures.

The Wisconsin Central Ry.

The plan of the northern section of Wisconsin, across cheap and excellent transportation facilities, thus opening the markets of the entire country to the resources of the section. Those interested can obtain free literature, maps, complete and maps upon application to W. H. Killen, Land and Industrial Commissioner, Colby, 2nd Abbot bldg., Milwaukee, Wis. Burton Johnson, G. F. A. J. A. S. C. P. O. Box 6, Milwaukee, Wis.

Are We Here Yet? Indeed We Are!

And We Promise You We Are Here to Stay!

But we cannot promise you \$2.00 worth of goods for \$1.00 in money. We will give you just as good goods as you can get anywhere for your dollar. Embalming done by the latest methods. Calls answered day or night. Lady assistant.

J. H. HUGHES & CO., Undertakers, ANTIOCH and LAKE VILLA.

Wholesale Prices to Users.

Our General Catalogue quotes them. Send 15c to partly pay postage or expressage and we'll send you one. It has 1100 pages, 17,000 illustrations and quotes prices on nearly 70,000 things that you eat and use and wear. We constantly carry in stock all articles quoted.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
Richman Ave. & Madison St., Chicago.

HENDERSON'S "Quorum" Is the POPULAR SHOE FOR MEN

The "Quorum" is made from extra selected calf and superior workmanship shows at every point. It's an especially comfortable and durable shoe for men at an honest price.

Henderson's Shoes are the Substantial Kind.

Henderson's "Little Red School House" Shoes for children and "Empress" and "American Beauty" for women give the greatest satisfaction in Wearing Qualities, Comfort and Style.

Always Ask Your Dealer for **HENDERSON'S SHOES**

C. M. Henderson & Co., Chicago.
Largest Shoe Manufacturers in the West.

MUCO-SOLVENT

Saves Life, Saves Doctor Bills

The simplest and most effective Preventive and Cure for Sore Throats, Contagious and Infectious Diseases the world has ever known, especially for Quinsy, Tonsillitis, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid and Malarial Fevers, Croup, Measles, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh and Bronchitis.

It dissolves and destroys the poison and disease germs which attack the mucous membranes of the Throat, Stomach and Bowels.

Ask your druggist for it. Price One Dollar per bottle. Our new book "Chase with Mother" free for your name on a postal card.

CURES CROUP IN FIVE MINUTES

WORLD'S GREATEST THROAT REMEDY.

MUCO-SOLVENT COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL. U.S.A.

JOANNE

His First Love.

By PAUL INGELW.

CHAPTER XI.—(Continued.)

"But you must bear it," she said. "I think a great many things and hard things, but I don't let them get into my head. I don't let them get into my head. I don't let them get into my head."

"If you tell me that I shall be able to endure it," he said. "Then I do tell it you," she answered, with the color in her face. "I think you have done right. I think you have done what only a generous man would do. And I am glad," said Joanne softly.

"Not glad that such a trial has come to you, but happy at least, that a such a quiver came into her voice. "That when I thought you were strong and good I was not wrong."

"Joanne! Joanne!" he said. "He gave that cry, and then they turned away from one another, and for a little while neither of them spoke again. She was the first to recover herself, and to break the silence."

"I'm glad that you are going to new associations, and to a new life altogether," she said, quietly and quickly.

"I'm glad that you are going to new associations, and to a new life altogether," she said, quietly and quickly. "I'm glad that you are going to new associations, and to a new life altogether," she said, quietly and quickly.

"Yes—heaven bless her!—she is good," Godfrey said steadily. "I think no truer-hearted woman lives."

"Then in time she will make you happy," the girl answered, softly. "It may not be quite with the same happiness that you would have chosen for yourself, but you will be safe with her; you will never care for her less than for me now; you may come to care for her so much more."

"I'm sure it is all I can hope," he said. "It is a great deal to hope," she replied, earnestly. "And you will have good ground to expect it. That makes me glad."

She spoke the last words almost as if to herself, but he heard them, and the color came to his face.

"God bless you!" he said. "I shall be a better man for this."

CHAPTER XII.

In sunny Nice, by the blue Mediterranean, Margaret passed the winter, and grew well again, and like her old self, or rather, like something better than her old self, for the girl had never before known what it was to be so happy as she was now. The visible sunshine of the world around her seemed to her only like a reflex of the sunshine in her own heart. Was it not a thing, she asked herself a hundred times, to make her whole life new to be cared for as she was cared for now by Godfrey?

The weeks dragged their slow length along, and at last, at the end of March, the day fixed for their wedding came, and they were married, and it was not until the May of the following year that they came home.

In the month after their return a child was born to them—a second Margaret, whom, however, to distinguish from their mother, they came to call Rita. From the birth of this child a new era began in Godfrey's life. The year that he had spent abroad with Margaret had not been a year free from either struggles or regrets, for the dead level of her nature had made his unbroken daily companionship with her often hard to bear. The child, however, gave him the first sense of returning mental health. He had been for eighteen months like a man living in some unnatural, exhausted atmosphere, the effect of which upon him had been to numb his feelings and paralyze his energy; but the contemplation of Rita's little strange unfolding face, and pretty baby ways, and the touch of her small clinging fingers round his own, stirred a fresh well of life within him.

Godfrey established himself at Ivor, settled down into a course of life that gave him occupation and a fair amount of contentment. After his marriage he relinquished the intention he had originally had of going to the bar, and devoted himself to literature. He wrote an historical essay, which he published when Rita was three years old, and which brought him some small amount of reputation; and this first publication he followed, as time went on, with others.

The little one had a clear, small voice that used to go singing through the house. Godfrey would set his study door ajar sometimes to listen to it, not caring much though it disturbed him at his work. He used to wonder sometimes from what ancestor either on his side or Margaret's she inherited that flexible organ, with its true, sweet tones; it was neither from her mother nor from himself. Rita had, perhaps, never even heard her mother sing. Margaret did not sing now—as Godfrey reflected sometimes, not without gratitude.

But Rita early showed a faculty for music, and her father liked to listen to the simple tunes her little fingers played. She was a small, eager creature, and with mingled amusement and tenderness he used to watch her as she spelled out her notes and extended her whole heart in the work, her lean legs dangling from the music stool, too short by far to reach the ground. "Perhaps she may sing some day as Joanne Beresford used to sing," he sometimes thought. But no one, it seemed to him, had ever sang as Joanne did in those old days.

He felt a curious sense of regret as Rita's childhood began to pass away; it seemed to him like the passing away of his own youth. There were lines already in Margaret's face. She led a placid life, but her health was weak, and she had not the art of keeping young. There were lines in her face and her hair was getting quite thin and gray. She belonged to that class of women whose constitutions wear out early, with no apparent cause beyond their simple way of vitality. By the time they had been ten

years married she looked older by a good deal than Godfrey.

"They used to go to London sometimes, and once or twice again they went abroad. One summer, while Rita was still a little child, Jack Dallas came by chance into their neighborhood, and, being invited by Godfrey, stayed with them for two or three weeks, and made himself very popular among them. Mr. Dallas was unmarried still, and apparently unlikely to marry. He was also still as light-hearted as ever, and almost as much of a boy."

"I ought to settle down, you say! Why should I settle down?" he asked of Godfrey. "I don't know, for my own part, how people ever choose a wife. If there were only one woman in the world I could marry her with complete satisfaction; but when one knows hundreds of women, each one pleasanter than another, it seems to me a clear impossibility to make up one's mind among them. Some day I mean to go back and take another look at Vi Beresford. She was a little beauty—wasn't she? And what dear people they were. I am always thinking of looking them up again; but one never does anything one intends. I wonder how that fine old vicar wears—and my friend Lillian!"

"Lillian must have been married years ago. She was married, I believe, a few months after we were at Brentwood," Godfrey said.

"Oh, yes; I dare say they are all married," exclaimed Jack, in an accent of impatience; "all those who were grown up, at least, I mean in our time. Odd girl, Lillian was. But she was a pretty creature! And there was Miss Joanne, whom you used to be so sweet on, and pert little Edith, and my dear old Mrs. Beresford herself. What a brick Mrs. Beresford was, with her stiff back and her soft heart! I believe she loved me like the son of her old age. Helstone, let us go back some day, and see them all."

It was summer then, and Margaret lived until the winter came again. The end of her life was far from unhappy for her; perhaps it was happier than many a previous part of it had been, for during these last months she became once more the center of interest to all those whom she loved best. She had been so little to her husband and her daughter all through her wedded life, but the devotion of these last months made the loneliness of all her previous years. "You make it hard for me to go," she said, gratefully to Godfrey again and again.

It was a quiet close to a colorless life. "I might have made her happier," Godfrey remorsefully thought, looking at the still face with a great burden on his heart; but yet, at least, if he might have made her happier, he also might have laid a cross upon her that he never let her bear, for she passed out of the world unconscious from any word he had ever spoken that her love had come between him and the dearest hope of his life.

CHAPTER XIII.

Godfrey was in London one winter's night, two years after Margaret's death, and was making his way along the Strand through a dense fog, when, finding he had lost his bearings, he called to a man whose step he heard close to him: "Can you tell me if I am near St. Martin's Church?" and to his surprise a familiar voice replied: "That's just what I am trying to find out for myself."

"You are Jack Dallas!" exclaimed Godfrey instantly.

"And—why, you're Helstone!" said the other.

And then the next moment, with a hearty laugh, they were shaking hands. It was a dozen years since they had seen each other last.

The hour was not a late one, and, when they had succeeded in discovering their position, Mr. Dallas made his friend go home with him. He had a comfortable bachelor establishment in rooms looking over the river.

"Married? Mercy on us, no!" he said in answer to an inquiry that Godfrey made. "I couldn't be married and go on living here, you know; and when a man has once got settled it needs a remarkably strong temptation to unsettle him again."

"I think you are making a mistake," replied Godfrey.

He had told Jack already the bare fact that Margaret was dead. Presently, sitting with him over his fire, he spoke a little more of her, and of his daughter.

"I have been alone for two years now," he said, "and if it had not been for my little girl my life would be very empty. She was so quiet and retiring always that you must have lived with her to know how good she was. Of course, you never knew her at all. That only time you came to us you were very little with her, I remember."

"No—ahem—I didn't see a great deal of her," assented Jack. "She didn't seem to me to care for strangers."

"She was a very domestic woman," said Godfrey.

"Oh, yes—so I should suppose," responded Jack quickly. "I am sure she was as good as she could be. She must have been a great loss to you."

"She has been a great loss to us both," said Godfrey. "To Rita as well as me."

"And how is Rita?" asked Jack. "Why, she must have grown out of all recognition!"

And then Godfrey replied with a laugh that he thought she probably had.

"She is a woman now," he said. "She will be eighteen next June."

"And she has forgotten my very name, I suppose," said Mr. Dallas.

"Well," retorted Godfrey, "if she has, it is no one's fault but your own. She isn't little. She is five feet six. I dare say you would think her pretty. Most people do."

"And her father agrees with them?" said Jack with a kindly laugh. "Well, I

should like to come and have a look at her again. I would come after Christmas, I am half disposed to think, if you cared to ask me."

"Change your time a little, and come before Christmas," answered Godfrey. "Why shouldn't you? Come home with me on the 15th."

"What, next Friday? Oh, I hardly think I could do that," said Jack. "But in five minutes afterward he had agreed to it."

"Papa is going to bring somebody back with him," said Rita to her quondam governess, Miss Taylor, reading a letter that she had from her father a day or two after this. "A Mr. Dallas. I remember he was here once before, ever so long ago. And papa says, would you please get a room ready for him, as he is coming to stay over Christmas. Oh, dear," said Rita with a little sigh, "I am rather sorry that anybody who is old is coming for Christmas."

"Is he old?" replied Miss Taylor, innocently. "Oh, but you know some old people are very nice. Let us hope that Mr. Dallas will be. I think we will give him the green room, dear. It is the best for an elderly person. It is so nice and warm."

So then Miss Taylor had the green room prepared, and kept a good fire burning in it for two days before Mr. Dallas arrived. The old gentleman might perhaps have had rheumatism, or asthma, she thought. It was mild weather, but with considerable kindness Miss Taylor sent a closed carriage to the station to meet the travelers.

"Why didn't you bring the dog cart?" Godfrey asked his servant, when he found his equipage waiting for them; but the man answered that he had only done as he was told.

"Oh, yes; of course; they know your tastes. Didn't I say that you lived in the lap of luxury?" exclaimed Jack.

There was an open door to receive them at their journey's end, and a warm glow of lamp and firelight in the hall, and in the midst of the glow Rita's girlish figure.

"That looks pretty," said Jack, gazing at the picture as the carriage drove up. In another moment or two he had jumped out and was upon the doorstep, looking on while Rita kissed her father.

"Ah, you don't remember me?" he said when that ceremony was concluded, and then he put out his hand, and, looking down and pretty, Rita took it.

"No, I don't remember you," she answered.

"This is my friend, Mr. Dallas, Miss Taylor," Godfrey announced; and Miss Taylor found herself gazing in surprise at the youthful looking man who turned and greeted her.

"Why, I quite misunderstood. Rita said he was old," she exclaimed to Godfrey afterward. "I got the warmest room in the house ready for him, and sent the closed carriage to meet you."

Godfrey burst out laughing. "That is too good a joke not to be told to Jack," he said; and as presently he turned the tables on his friend with some enjoyment.

"Rita expected you to arrive upon crutches," he said. "No wonder Miss Taylor sent an easy carriage for you. She has been making all kinds of preparations for your comfort. You will find the softest easy chairs in your room, and there will be hot water bottles in your bed presently."

"I'm! and so that is how youth would treat a decent middle-aged!" exclaimed Jack, not contenting after this speech to make more than a smile.

"Now I drew a much truer picture of you," he said to Rita in the course of the evening. "I knew exactly what you would be like. When I last had the pleasure of seeing you, you were a small person in pinafores. You had your hair cropped all round your head. You had a habit of screwing your knuckles into your eyes, and of occasionally howling, and you used to sit on my knee and play with my watch chain. I was prepared to find you very much changed, but I knew you would appear with your hair turned up, and your pinafores gone, and your frocks down to your heels; but I never expected to find you transformed into a matronly woman, with wrinkles on your brow. See how much common sense I have, and how wanting in common sense you must be!"

And then he stood rather definitely before her and laughed; and Rita was a little abashed and did not quite know what to say. It was true she had called him old, and as for as years went he was old, she thought, and yet she could not but allow to herself that he certainly had not the look or manner of an elderly gentleman.

"I was so little when I saw you before; you forget that," she said, rather deprecatingly after a moment.

"And I seemed so very big, do you mean to tell me?" he asked.

"No, you are not so very big," Rita said this a little blunly. "I don't suppose I ever thought you that; but I am sure you know, half reproachfully, that when one is a child all grown-up people seem rather odd."

"And how do they seem?" inquired Jack, pleasantly. "When one comes to be, let us say, eighteen or thereabouts?"

And then poor Rita looked embarrassed and blushed again.

"I don't know," she said, shyly.

"I suppose you still think of me as a sort of Methusalem?" he asked.

"No, I don't," she said.

"One of the patriarchs, then, at any rate?"

"I think you look younger than papa does," she said.

"Well, I ought to, for I am his junior by three months, and at our time of life three months tell," replied Jack, gravely.

CHAPTER XIV.

Jack was one of those people who, by their abounding good humor and absence of self-consciousness, soften adverse opinions, and as the next day passed Rita began to half involuntarily to think that there were some rather pleasant things in him. She met him, to begin with, the first thing in the morning, coming in, though it was December, from an early ramble in the garden, with a little robin in his hand that he had picked up from the ground.

"Come here," he said, calling to her as he entered the house. "I wonder what you can do for this little beggar?" And then he showed his small captive to her, and raised her in a moment to interest and sympathy.

"Oh, what is the matter with him? Do you think we can keep him alive?" she exclaimed.

"You can but try at any rate, I suppose," he said. "He isn't worth the trouble, but you must either do that or wring his neck. I'll wring his neck in a moment, if you think that will be the best way of dealing with him."

But of course Rita thought nothing of the sort, and set down Jack as little better than a heathen for proposing such a course.

"Then get something to put him in," he said.

So she hurried away and found a little empty cage; and they made a bed, and laid the bird in it.

"He seems to have something the matter with his feet. Look at him, poor little chap, he can't stand a moment on them. Do you know what I would advise you to do?" said Jack. "I would get a little sherry and put his legs in it. Are you saying that in a joke?" asked Rita, looking solemnly at him. (To be continued.)

Brutally Cruel.

Three men were standing in front of the postoffice and to them came a fourth. One of the three did not know the newcomer, and stepped aside slightly, but he overheard the conversation.

"Well, John, how's things?"

"Poor; very poor. I haven't had a thing to do for three weeks."

"Is that so?"

"Sure. If this streak of bad luck keeps up I'll have to go out of business."

Instead of commiserating, the other two men grinned, and one said, in an unfeeling tone: "I don't care if you never have work."

John shook his head sadly and passed on.

The listener was shocked. He had never heard anything so bluntly cruel. In a few moments he expressed his feelings somewhat warmly.

"He seems like an honest fellow, and deserves encouragement," he concluded. Both men laughed outright.

"Well," said one at length, "if you want to give him a job, you're welcome. He is an undertaker."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Trades Followed by Animals.

Bees are geometrical. The cells are so constructed as, with the least quantity of material, to have the largest spaces and the least possible loss of interest. The mole is a meteorologist.

The torpedo, the ray and the electric eel are electricians. The nautilus is a navigator; he raises and lowers his sails, and masts and weighs anchor, and performs other nautical acts.

Whole tribes of birds are musicians. Caterpillars are silk-spinners. The squirrel is a ferryman; with a chip or piece of bark for a boat, and his tail for a sail, he crosses the stream.

The beaver is an architect, builder and wood-cutter. He cuts down trees and erects houses and dams. The marmot is a civil engineer; he not only builds houses, but constructs aqueducts and drains to keep them dry.

The white ants maintain a regular army of soldiers.—Tit-Bits.

Insane Man's Clever Reply.

A patient in an English lunatic asylum imagined himself dead, and nothing could drive the delusion out of his brain. One day the physician had a happy thought and said to him:

"Did you ever see a dead man bleed?"

"No," he replied.

"Did you ever hear of a dead man bleeding?"

"No."

"Well, if you will permit me, I will try an experiment with you and see if you bleed or not."

The patient gave his consent, the doctor whipped out his scalpel and drew a little blood.

"There," he said, "you see that you bleed; that proves that you are not dead."

"Not at all," the patient instantly replied; "that proves that dead men can bleed."

Fabulous Price for a Letter.

One thousand pounds was the sum paid by the late Bernard Quaritch for an autograph letter of Columbus, which he afterward exhibited at the World's Fair in Chicago. A wealthy collector of autographs in Chicago in 1893 offered through the American Press to pay \$100,000 for a genuine autograph letter of Shakespeare. Only seven are known to be in existence, and as to three doubts have been expressed as to their genuineness. Two letters of Mary Queen of Scots, written just before her execution, are said to have cost an English collector \$20,000. The one letter existing in Titian's handwriting was sold for \$800, and a letter of Raphael's for \$300. The one letter written by Corneille which was ever sold was purchased by Alfred Morrison for \$800.

Wilfrid's Witty Retort.

A gentleman who was putting up for parliament was a very bad hand at making a speech. He therefore solicited the help of Sir Wilfrid Lawson. His request, of course, was complied with.

As Sir Wilfrid and his friend were proceeding to a meeting a friendly opponent cried out: "There goes Wilfrid and his performing bear."

The baronet answered: "Quite right, my friend; I am teaching him to climb to the top of the poll."

Debtors in Slam.

As soon as a man falls into debt in Slam the creditor can seize his person and keep him as a slave. Should the debtor run away, his wife and children, his father, or other relatives are liable to be seized.

To Communicate with Mars.

An eminent astronomer says that for communication with the inhabitants of Mars we should require a flag as large as Ireland and a pole 500 miles long.

Every man is his own best friend—also his worst enemy.

ILLINOIS UP-TO-DATE.

By thy rivers gently flowing, Illinois, Illinois; O'er thy prairie verdant growing, Illinois, Illinois!

Come an echo on the breeze, Rustling through the leafy trees, And its mellow tones are these, Illinois, Illinois; And its mellow tones are these, Illinois.

She has had her State convention, Illinois, Illinois; Sister States paid close attention, Illinois, Illinois!

On a man our hearts to thrill, Egypt joined our own "I WILL," And named "Yates" of Jacksonville, Illinois, Illinois; And named "Yates" of Jacksonville, Illinois.

You should have heard the crowd yelling, Illinois, Illinois; Harmony their notes were telling, Illinois, Illinois!

Men threw off their doubts and fears, Remembered Yates of other years, And named Richard Yates with cheers, Illinois, Illinois; And named Richard Yates with cheers, Illinois.

He will surely be elected, Illinois, Illinois; People's rights will be protected, Illinois, Illinois!

On that next November day, Democrats may go or stay, For Yates is Gov'nor then we'll say, Illinois, Illinois; For Yates is Gov'nor then we'll say, Illinois.

—Chicago Exchange.

Secret Circular Exposed.

The Democratic literary bureau is just now engaged in sending out a secret circular, addressed to the railway employees of the United States. This circular is full of misrepresentations and misstatements. Railroad voters will be quick to detect its fallacies and exaggerations, and prompt to expose and denounce them. Republican voters among railroad men here will be quick to resent the charge that they voted their ticket in 1890 under intimidation and compulsion. The railroad men of Gallesburg have not forgotten the last two years of the last Democratic administration. The experiences were very painful. The force of railroad shippers was much reduced and for months worked only forty hours or so a week. Business on the road was very dull and engineers and trainmen found it not easy to meet obligations with their reduced earnings. The railroad stock was greatly depreciated.

Just compare the condition then with that now, when for three years the railroads have been full of business, when the men have had much more frequently and have made better wages, and when the full hours of shippers have been restored and the force has been increased to a full limit. These three years past have been good years for railroad employees and they are not going to be deceived by the statements of the circular. Then again the better condition of the roads and the increase in business are reflected in the higher price of the stock. The truth of these assertions cannot be disputed.

The circular is meant for private possession. The men sending it out don't want it to see the light of publicity, because they know how easily it can be refuted and are conscious of its misstatements.

The circulars have been sent here and a Democrat by mistake passed one to a Republican employee of the Burlington. The latter is indignant over this underhanded method of attack. He believes in free and open discussion and thinks the Democrats must be hard up when they resort to secret misrepresentation in print to bolster up a desperate cause.—Gallesburg Republican-Register.

Farmers and Corporations.

Neither Mr. Bryan nor any other apostle of the ridiculous will attempt to revive that fallacy of 1890 which affirmed that the price of wheat depended upon the price of silver, for the price of wheat has risen during the last four years almost in exact proportion as the price of silver has fallen.

The favorite Democratic fallacy of 1890 is likely to be that which asserts that the great corporations have gobbled up the larger share of the vast profits with the prosperity that the Republican press and speakers of 1890 predicted as certain to follow upon the election of Republican Congress and President, and which has followed in due course.

Let us anticipate the coming fallacy. In 1890, after four years of Democratic mismanagement of tariffs, revenues and expenditures, the price of the farmer's wheat was about 70 cents, delivered in New York; to-day it is 84. In 1890 it cost \$0.3350—a fraction above 34 per cent.—to carry 100 lbs. of wheat from Chicago, by rail and water, to Liverpool. To-day it costs \$0.2072. In 1890 it cost 40 cents to ship a barrel of flour from St. Louis to New York. In 1890 the cost was less than 44 cents. The freight rates on nearly every article of farm produce have gone up; the price on every article has gone up. For example, the price of fine wool was 18 cents in July, 1890; it was 24 cents in July, 1890. It is the farmer, not the railway company, that has had the larger share in the Republican feast of prosperity. But both have fared well enough.

A Strong Combination.

Mr. McKinley is not an ideal leader, but he is an ideal follower. He has not the aggressive force, the granite firmness, which enables a man to bend a party to his will and make of it his instrument rather than make of himself its agent. But he is intelligent,

honest and patriotic. He wants to do what is best for his party and for the country, believing that is also best for McKinley. . . . Theodore Roosevelt brings to the ticket just the things that McKinley cannot give it. He is in every way McKinley's complement.

In age, in temperament, in record in influence. He will supply the magnetism and inspire the ardor necessary to a hurried campaign. He will light the torches and wave the flags. But he will do much more than that. He will attract a large element of the independent vote, which thinks for itself, which rebels against boss rule, which recognizes and admires brains, courage and integrity. There is no man in the country who has a larger following among this class than Roosevelt, and it is a class which is daily growing stronger and more assertive in the affairs of government. But Roosevelt's strength will be even greater among the young men, among the full-blooded Americans of action and progress, who believe in fighting when fighting is necessary, and who, however proudly they may look back on their country's past, look forward to its future even more proudly.—Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem.).

We Point with Pride.

Besides effecting a reduction of \$400,000,000 in the old war debts of the nation the Secretary of the Treasury is able to report a surplus of \$70,000,000 at the close of the fiscal year which ended on the last day of June.

Unless the situation in China should become so grave as to necessitate large expenditures for the protection of the lives of American missionaries, merchants and travelers in that country, a large reduction of the volume of taxation may be confidently expected when Congress reassembles.

But the plain, cold facts stands thus: The national and Republican administration of this country has maintained an army of 70,000 in the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico in addition to an extraordinarily large civil staff employed in the reconstruction of those islands and of Hawaii, and has come out with a credit balance of \$70,000,000. All this has been accomplished without incurring any oppressive burden upon the people, without any check upon the wheels of prosperity, but rather with a very remarkable quickening of their motion, and a very remarkable enlargement and distribution of the blessings attendant upon prosperity.

In the old days it was the fashion of Republican conventions to preface their platforms with the words: "We Point with Pride." Is it not time to renew the old custom?

Resident of Rough Riders.

Vermillion County Republicans take the lead in the perfection of an organization which promises to be a prominent feature of the campaign. This year they will actually be in the saddle, and instead of the customary torch light organizations for spectacular purposes, they will be organized as a cavalry regiment and attired in rough rider uniforms, astride horses, they will do some effective campaign work. The regiment was organized at Danville, over 100 members joining at a first meeting. After the meeting a telegram was sent to Gov. Roosevelt.

The uniform adopted will consist of rough rider hat, leggings, blue flannel shirt, yellow cavalry necktie, and khaki trousers. This outfit will not cost more than \$3.50. This organization is to be carried into every township in the county, each place to send a troop that will be a part of the regiment. The rough rider idea will be as conspicuous in the campaign, and as historic afterward as the log cabin of the forties and the railsplitters of the sixties. This first Illinois regiment of Rough Riders is the first in the country, but there will be many others. The idea originated with I. A. Love, who was rewarded for his originality with the colonelcy. Every man in Vermillion County who can get the use of a horse will be urged to enlist.

Property Thrust Upon Him.

At Astoria, Fulton County, there is a newspaper called the Search Light, and it tells this very good campaign story: "A Woodland Township Democratic farmer, during the Cleveland times of five years ago, traded an old cow for fifty head of sheep and was to give \$5 to boot. One of the sheep was dead when he went after them, and the bargain was closed for \$4 and the old cow. To give a practical illustration of what this Republican administration has done for the Woodland Democrat who voted for Bryan, free silver, free trade and free wool, we will say that this farmer has since that time sold \$500 worth of sheep and wool from his flock for which he gave \$4 and the old cow, and now has 17 fine sheep left. All this in five years under the Republican tariff, gold-standard administration. Will that man vote the Democratic ticket this fall?"

Campaign Notes.

Teddy's hat would make a good campaign badge and symbol in this campaign. It means rugged

PEKIN A SHAMBLES.

FOREIGNERS SAID TO HAVE BEEN AUTOHERED.

Massacre of Every European in the Chinese Capital Reported—Fanatical Hordes Advance Against Tien-Tsin—Emperor a Suicide, Emperor's Assassination.

Three Chinese servants of foreigners have, it is rumored from a good source, escaped from Peking. They report that all the foreigners, 1,000 in number, including 400 soldiers, 100 members of the Chinese customs staff and a number of women and children, held out till their ammunition was exhausted, in the British legation. The legation was finally burned and all the foreigners were killed. The Peking city gates have been closed and rioting is rampant. It is reported that Kuang-Hsu and the dowager empress have been poisoned. Missions and all foreigners have been driven from Tientsin.

The international movement for the relief of the foreigners in Peking by military force is paralyzed. It is officially admitted in London that the allies at Tientsin are wholly unable to advance, and, indeed, it appears that large numbers of Boxers imperil the safety of the troops themselves. They showed themselves at the north Saturday, threatening to take the town, and a late dispatch from Shanghai says they did take Tientsin, but this was rejected in London.

The attempt to relieve the hard-pressed European garrison in Peking has been formally abandoned. The admiral here met and decided that the weakness of the allied forces left no other course open. The experiences which befell Admiral Seymour's force practically decided the question of relief. It was pointed out that the Chinese had at that time in the field only a fraction of the large force which now cuts off Tientsin from the capital. Now this amounts to at least 200,000 men, nearly all of them well armed. There are, in addition, no real means of transport, and no food in the country around, for it is being laid waste by flood and fire. The drinking water is of the worst kind. Even if any small force ever reached Peking, it would simply have to eat its way back with the rescued garrison, if alive. It would probably find this task too great in addition to the approach to Peking.

Emperor Kwang-Su committed suicide June 19 by taking poison under compulsion of Prince Tuan. The empress dowager also took poison, but was still alive, although reported to be insane from the effects of the drug.

KAISER'S BLOOD IS UP.

Relations Between Germany and China Reach a Crisis.
The murder of the German minister at Peking, Baron von Ketteler, has brought the relations of Germany and China to a crisis. The Emperor, in his speech at

SIXTY HURLED TO DEATH.

Crowded Street Car Goes Down Steps Embankment at Tacoma, Wash.

A street car, heavily loaded with passengers from surrounding towns and running at a high rate of speed, left the tracks while rounding a sharp curve at 20th and C streets, Tacoma, Wash., rolled 100 feet down an embankment, killing sixty people and injuring as many more.

It was a most appalling accident, and strong men whose humane instincts told them to lend aid had to turn away from the sickening sight utterly helpless. As the car shot from the tracks it turned over and over as it descended an almost perpendicular incline.

Tacoma citizens, old and young, hastened to the scene of the catastrophe to give their aid. Victims of the wreck were extricated with the greatest difficulty. They were strewn along on the grass and later drawn to the top of the gulch with the aid of lowered ropes.

Hacks, express wagons and even private carriages were pressed into service to convey the dead and wounded to morgues or hospitals, as the cases indicated. When at last all had been removed from the debris the place where bodies had been taken for temporary care were besieged by thousands of people in search of dear ones who were on the ill-fated car. In some cases countenances were so badly mutilated that other means of identification had to be resorted to.

The car which dashed into the ravine was No. 118 of the Union Traction Company's system, operating on the Edison line, which serves a large patronage in near-by towns. The car is a box-like affair and was so crowded that men were hanging to the railings. All went well until Apex Hill, just beyond Tacoma avenue, was reached. At this point it is said that the motorman, instead of shutting off the current before attempting to descend the hill, turned the current on. When the car with its unusually heavy load reached a high momentum and threatened to get away from his control he quickly turned off the current, but it was too late. As the curve was struck the car leaped from the rails and went to destruction. Passengers on the front platform who saw danger in the curve ahead jumped with only a bare chance of saving their lives. Some were badly injured, while some reached the ground in safety.

FIRE'S AWFUL FURY.

Five Hundred Acres Near Bayonne, N. J., Swept by Flames.

Imagine 500 acres of oil field, roaring tornado-like and shooting skyward 300 feet; great reservoirs of crude petroleum exploding with fearful reports; a river and a bay on fire, a thousand men putting forth pyromy efforts to fight the conflagration, and you have some idea of the awful blaze that swept from the earth's face the works of the Standard Oil Company at Bayonne, N. J., Thursday. The loss is \$3,000,000 and several lives.

The fire started during a terrific thunderstorm, just after midnight, when a

ONLY THREE ANIMALS PERSPIRE

Men, Monkeys and Horses Enjoy the Almost Exclusive Privilege.

Perspiration is almost peculiar to men, monkeys and horses. Horses sweat all over the body and so do human beings, but monkeys, it is said, sweat only on the head, feet and face. The use of perspiration is mainly to cool the body by its evaporation, although it is generally believed that waste materials are also excreted through the sweat glands when the action of the kidneys is interfered with. In animals that perspire but little, the cooling of the body is effected by evaporation from the lungs, as we see in the case of a panting dog.

The amount of perspiration varies greatly according to the temperature of the surrounding air, the condition of health, the degree of exercise taken, the amount of fluids imbibed, etc. The average amount of perspiration is thought to be about two pints a day, but this is, of course, much increased in hot weather.

In damp weather evaporation from the skin is lessened, and so one seems to perspire more profusely than in dry weather, but this is only apparent, for really transpiration is lessened when the atmosphere is charged with moisture.

Hypohidrosis is the medical term used to denote an abnormal increase in perspiration. This increase may be general from the entire body, or confined to some particular part, as the face, the hands or the feet. Profuse sweating is very common in cases of debility and in excessively stout persons. It occurs also in connection with various diseases, such as consumption (night sweats), pneumonia, inflammatory rheumatism and certain nervous disorders. Sudden emotion may cause increased perspiration.

The opposite condition, a great diminution or absence of sweating (anhidrosis), is much rarer, and occurs usually in connection with some disease of the skin. Sometimes the character of the secretion is changed, and cases of black, blue, gray, yellow or red sweating have been described.

The treatment of profuse perspiration depends upon the cause. Tonics, cold or cool bathing, especially salt bathing, temperate exercise and rubbing of the skin are useful in cases dependent upon general debility or obesity. Spraying or sponging the body with brandy and water, vinegar and water, or a solution of tanning or of boracic acid is useful.

Certain drugs which have a tendency to diminish perspiration are sometimes employed when that is so excessive as to weaken the already debilitated patient and to prevent much needed sleep.—Youth's Companion.

NO "DEAD MAN" IN HER YARD.

Boston Woman Didn't Understand the Slang of Railway Builders.

"In order to support the guy-rope for a derrick," said Arthur Wilder, of Boston, "when no convenient tree or other thing to which it can be attached exists, it is the habit among railroad men to bury a sleeper in the ground, to which the rope is attached. The sleeper is buried at any depth sufficient to withstand the necessary strain, and has been called from time immemorial in railroad slang in New England, and I fancy elsewhere as well, a 'dead man.' At one time on one of the little northern roads, since consolidated with others to make up a system, for some reason or other a 'dead man' had to be buried. The most convenient place was in the garden of a well-to-do middle-aged woman, whose house was near the railroad track. The boss of the gang of workmen knew her well—in fact, had been a playmate of hers in childhood—and so he went and knocked on the good woman's kitchen door and bespoke the required consent.

"To bury what, John?" she questioned, as the color forsook her ruddy face.

"To bury a dead man, Martha," returned he, oblivious to the terror in her face. "We only want to bury it for an hour or two, and it won't hurt your garden a bit."

"Oh, John! John!" she screamed, "to think of your bringing up you should want to do such a thing, and with a rising and indignant frown, 'in my garden, too!' The truth dawned on the foreman, and he listened to explain, but it took a long time to satisfy the woman, who insisted on being present during the burial and resurrection, and was manifestly fearful during the entire affair that a real corpse might at any moment be rung in on her."

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

New Jersey's Sliding Population. Jersey has a sliding population. Of the 2,000,000 (estimated) souls there are that many within the borders at night; at noon there are 1,800,000. The other 200,000 are at work or are engaged in shopping in New York and Philadelphia.

When a woman meets a man whose clothes impress her more than his character she should smile him a quick farewell.

One of Life's Sorrows.

"Were you the smartest boy in your school?" asked the very bright boy.

"Why-er-er-er not exactly," answered his father.

"Did you know as much as I do when you were my age?"

"I don't believe I did."

"Are you even at this late day able to extract the cube root of a number without referring to a text book?"

"No-no. I don't believe I can."

"That's all," said the very bright boy as he turned to his books. Then he heaved a sigh, and with a look of deepest reproach exclaimed: "Parents often turn out to be a terrible disappointment to their children nowadays."—Washington Star.

A Sherlock Holmes.

"Now, Willie, dear," asked his mother, "why did you not come when I called you the first time?"

"Because I did not hear you till you called the third time," said little Willie.

The heart of the mother was pained at this evidence of depravity. For how, she reasoned, could he have distinguished the third call without hearing the second?

"I know it was the third time, mamma," little Willie hastened to explain, "because you sounded so mad."

She clasped him to her bosom. A boy who could bolster up a poor story with a better one was not doomed to remain in obscurity.—Indianapolis Press.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy and sure movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Pennsylvania's National Bank, Pennsylvania has more national banks within her borders than any other State. The number is 430. New York has 327.

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25c and 50c.

Finest Looking People.

The Talmages, or gypsies, of Hungary are declared to be the finest-looking people in the world.

Cartier's Ink Is Used by the greatest railway systems of the United States. They would not use it if it wasn't the best.

Newsboys in London. London newsboys are now prohibited from yelling forth the contents of their wares.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

New Mexico's federal courts cost the government \$70,000 a year.

One Woman's Letter

SAYS
"I doctored with two of the best doctors in the city for two years and had no relief until I used the Pinkham remedies."

"My trouble was ulceration of the uterus. I suffered terribly, could not sleep nights and thought sometimes that death would be such a relief."

"To-day I am a well woman, able to do my own work, and have not a pain."

"I used four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three packages of Sanative Wash and cannot praise the medicines enough."—MRS. ELIZA THOMAS, 634 Pine St., Easton, Pa.

Mrs. Pinkham advises suffering women without charge.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA Double Daily Service
New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-lit smoking cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Map En Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of U. S. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. RANSON, G. F. A., Chicago.

FOR SALE.
State rights of best cigar cutter yet invented. Cuts, lights and sucks out from end of cigar at one operation. Automatic action. Will sell to every tobacco dealer that sees it. 400 per cent profit. A fortune maker. For particulars apply to H. O. RUTZON, 124 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

We have sold MORE STEEL RANGES in the last year than all other dealers combined. The reason for this is that we sell the BEST RANGE sold in Minneapolis, as we can get thousands of people using it so readily, and will let you see it for nothing. It is an inferior make of range. These ranges are no experiment with us, as we have sold this one for more than 10 years and our customers are the best in the land. We will guarantee them in every way. We sell them at a low price, and we do not ask for a cent more. If they do not suit you, we will take them back and refund the purchase price. Now, RANGES are sold at a low price. Speciality. Send catalog free.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

You Look Cross

What makes you look that way? There certainly must be some good reason for it. If your tongue is coated, if you are bilious, if your head aches, if your food rests heavy on your stomach, and if you are constipated, then the whole trouble is with your liver.

What you need is a good liver pill, an easy liver pill, a purely vegetable liver pill. You need a box of Ayer's Pills, that's what you need. These pills cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, and sick headache.

25 cents a box. All druggists.

"I always keep a box of Ayer's Pills on hand. There is no pill their equal for a liver regulator. Long ago they cured me of liver complaint and chronic constipation."—S. L. SPELMAN, Columbus, Ohio, May 31, 1900.

HYDROPATHY.

A Lover's Mode of Protecting His Legs from Fracture.

"Why, Frank, what's the matter with you?" I said, with inexpressible bluntness. "I never saw a swamper-looking human being in my life. You look absolutely sodden."

"I'm not surprised at that; I guess I must be water-logged," my guest replied, with undiluted good humor, however. "That's partly why I accepted your invitation. You see, I've had to drink a couple of dozen glasses of water every night for the last two or three months."

"The deuce!" I ejaculated. "What is it a cure?"

"Not exactly," he replied. "It's more preventive than remedial. It's the only way I can keep from breaking my legs."

"Oh, yes, of course, it is," I jested. I hate to be jollied. "Undoubtedly it saved you from splintering your shinbones, and crushing your thighbones to splinters."

"I believe, on my word, it did," he retorted, solemnly. "Say," he continued, taking pity on my obvious curiosity, "you remember Maud Morenstout, don't you?"

"Certainly," I acknowledged. "She's that enormously fat girl, with the—"

"Well," he continued, hastily, "I'm engaged to her, and she's a little sensitive about her weight, and, of course, I wouldn't hurt her feelings for anything."

"Oh, I congratulate you," I said, impatiently. "But what's that got to do with water saving your legs?"

"Why, she likes to sit on my lap," he explained, blushing a good deal, "and—and I stand it until it seems as though my legs would crack into a million pieces in another second. Then I ask her if she won't get me a glass of water, and that gives me a minute's rest, you see. Yes," he added, pensively, "I believe I've drunk as high as fifty or seventy-five glasses when I've stayed a little late."—Life.

About Lightning. If lightning strikes a tree after a long period of heavy rain, when the whole surface of the tree is damp, it generally does very little harm to the tree and often none at all. If, on the other hand, the tree is struck when its surface is dry it is more severely damaged, because then the electric spark will descend by a line of lower resistance along the damp wood under the bark. In this case the heat of the spark instantly produces steam to a very high pressure under the bark, and it is generally blown up.

What Do the Children Drink? Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Another War Cloud. She—Just think, dearest, only two more days and we shall be one.

He—Yes; and I want you to understand right now that I intend to be the one.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Snake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes tight shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweaty Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Making Goatskin Leather. Thirty-five hundred dozen goatskins are transformed into leather every day in Philadelphia.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—J. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The productive capacity of the labor-saving machinery in the United States, it is estimated, is equal to a hard-working population of 400,000,000.

Bell's Catarrh Cure. Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Clothes don't make the man, but it is lucky for the average man that he doesn't try to make his clothes.

TENTS. New tents complete with poles and pins. SKID, 20 ft. and 30 ft. and 40 ft. and 50 ft. and 60 ft. and 70 ft. and 80 ft. and 90 ft. and 100 ft. and 110 ft. and 120 ft. and 130 ft. and 140 ft. and 150 ft. and 160 ft. and 170 ft. and 180 ft. and 190 ft. and 200 ft. and 210 ft. and 220 ft. and 230 ft. and 240 ft. and 250 ft. and 260 ft. and 270 ft. and 280 ft. and 290 ft. and 300 ft. and 310 ft. and 320 ft. and 330 ft. and 340 ft. and 350 ft. and 360 ft. and 370 ft. and 380 ft. and 390 ft. and 400 ft. and 410 ft. and 420 ft. and 430 ft. and 440 ft. and 450 ft. and 460 ft. and 470 ft. and 480 ft. and 490 ft. and 500 ft. and 510 ft. and 520 ft. and 530 ft. and 540 ft. and 550 ft. and 560 ft. and 570 ft. and 580 ft. and 590 ft. and 600 ft. and 610 ft. and 620 ft. and 630 ft. and 640 ft. and 650 ft. and 660 ft. and 670 ft. and 680 ft. and 690 ft. and 700 ft. and 710 ft. and 720 ft. and 730 ft. and 740 ft. and 750 ft. and 760 ft. and 770 ft. and 780 ft. and 790 ft. and 800 ft. and 810 ft. and 820 ft. and 830 ft. and 840 ft. and 850 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